

B-5

CLUB - APRIL 10 - 1923

# DENY ROW AT HOTEL DANSANT

APR 10 1923

## "He'll Be With Me For Governor" Says Curley

18079

Not only were there no fisticuffs between Mayor Curley and banker James J. Phelan Saturday night in the Copley-Plaza dansant, but Mr Curley is confident that Mr Phelan will contribute to his campaign fund in the coming Gubernatorial fight. This is the essence of the Mayor's version of the incident, which is in sharp contradiction of the Mayor's version of the affair, which "set City Hall by the ears," as it settled down to work this forenoon.

The Mayor denies there was any "difference of opinion, any row or any prospect of a row" with Phelan. Although the banker has usually been "on the other side" against the Mayor through all his political vicissitudes and victories, Mr Curley said he is convinced, after their talk Saturday night, that Mr Phelan will now see the light and support him for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination.

The Mayor told reporters he reached the Copley-Plaza after having addressed a meeting of a credit union organization at the Westminster, across Trinity pl. At the Copley-Plaza he also addressed the Massachusetts Laundrymen's Association and then went to the dansant to join Mrs Curley at one of the tables. Mayor Quinn of Cambridge, Joseph P. O'Connell, Boston contractor, and Leo Leary, of prominence in Harvard athletics, were entertaining parties at nearby tables, the Mayor said.

### A Little Political Talk

Eventually, the Mayor says, Mr Phelan arose from his table and walked across the floor to the Curley table, at which those other guests named above were now gathered, and Mr Phelan shook hands cordially all around.

Then, says His Honor, he and Mr Phelan discussed the coming fight for the Governorship, touching upon the probability that Ex-Atty Gen Allen will be a candidate for the Republican nomination against Lieut Gov Fuller.

"I told Mr Phelan of my conviction, that, if such a dispute arises among the Republicans for the nomination, the loser as between Allen and Fuller will enter the election fight as an independent candidate—thus assuring the triumph at the polls of James M. Cur-

ley, the Democratic nominee!" said candidate Curley, with an expansive grin.

"Well, what about the claim that brother Phelan made a move as if to strip off his coat?" a reporter ventured to ask. "O, Jim didn't do any dancing," Mr Curley quickly replied.

### "No Row," Says Phelan

Just at this moment, Ex-Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan strode into the executive chamber from the Mayor's ante-room, having come on business. The reporters wished they might have from him an interpretation and a ruling upon this last quoted sentence from Mr Curley, but Mr Sullivan, known as "the Lycurgus of the Boston bar," preferred to say nothing on that point.

"Well, well, James; your skin appears to be as whole as ever this fine morning," chirped John A. "I've just been reading about your backing away from Jim Phelan, and I had to laugh!"

Reports from reliable social sources are that the Mayoral "dukes" have lost none of their cunning since the good old rough-and-tumble days, when an Alderman was no Alderman unless he could "lick" at least two or three opponents a year.

Mr Phelan confirmed the Mayor's version of the affair when he was queried late this afternoon by a reporter.

He said: "There was absolutely no row whatever. We discussed politics and I left the Mayor's table without having changed in the least my opinion of him."

TRAVELER - APRIL 12 - 1923

## CITES HIGHWAY BOARD ON STREET WIDENINGS

### Finance Commission to Ask Them About Stuart and Eliot Betterments

The finance commission yesterday summoned before it the board of street commissioners to give information in regard to the widening of Stuart and Eliot streets. Some months ago the commission, through its chairman, Michael H. Sullivan, stated that an investigation would be made as to the board of damages in this street improvement, as well as in regard to the widening of Prov-

Mayor Curley alleged that too large damages had been allowed in the administration of his predecessor, particularly in the case of the Hotel Oxford, owned by Nathan Matthews, and a precedent thus established obliged the present administration to grant increases in other cases or defend litigation which, in the end, would probably be decided against the city. Former Mayor Matthews, on his return from Bermuda, sent a letter to the finance commission requesting immediate hearing of the matter.

John J. O'Callaghan, the only present member of the street commission who was a member in the administration of Mayor Peters, answered the summons to represent the full commission.

TELEGRAM

## Plenty of Water at The Telegram, Mr. Preston; Help Yourself!

BY AQUA PURA

City Hall has a WATER joke now! Only one Boston paper, has fallen for the merry jest, thus far; although several papers DID "fall" for Mayor Curley's recent denial of the Phelan "incident" at the Copley-Plaza.

Speaking of city water, a subject in which the Traveler has interested

itself: there is a plentiful supply of the purest water, the city supplies on tap at The Telegram plant; besides spring water in abundance for employees and guests, and all of it paid for.

Even though Mayor Curley was much annoyed by The Telegram's exclusive story of the dinner dance, the water joke at City Hall is not built on the question of whether or not there was water on the mayor's table at the Copley-Plaza.

Naturally the Traveler resents being scooped every day on the big news.

In spite of that, there is an ample

supply of water at 95 Portland st., both for bathing purposes and for interior consumption.

If Acting-Publisher Preston of The Traveler would consent to take a bath, The Telegram has an excellent system of showers, and he is welcome.

Perhaps the noted advocate of prison reform will welcome the invitation.

Or if Mr. Preston will bring along his souvenir tin mug, we shall be pleased to fill it for him.

Or his souvenir bucket.

But we refuse to fill jail buckets, even if Mr. Preston brings one.

And from a jail standpoint he has had a lot of experience.

We have ice water, if Bobby O'Brien would bind a wet towel around his feverish brow.

The Telegram also has an abundant supply of hot water; which could be used for filling those famous patent bed-comforters; by the free distribution of which The Traveler pads out its dwindling circulation at best.

GLOBE - APRIL 10 - 1923

# COULD SAVE BY CITY PLANNING

## Tells Advantages of a Greater Boston

GLOBE  
Prof Harris Speaks Before  
Metropolitan Board

### Lower Cost of Living Possible Here, He Says

The united thought of Greater Boston can decrease the cost of living and at the same time increase the comfort of every person living in the Metropolitan District, according to Prof William Fenwick Harris of Harvard, who, as chairman of the Metropolitan Boston Planning Federation, opened the organization's first meeting in the auditorium of the State House last evening.

The federation, which is composed of the members of city and town planning boards within this district, and other members to be chosen by the organization's executive committee, intends, according to Prof Harris, to bring about the cooperation of city planning boards in dealing with common problems. At last evening's session, representatives of the following Metropolitan cities and towns were present: Boston, Milton, Cambridge, Brookline, Quincy, Winthrop, Weston, Everett.

Prof Harris said that Mayor Curley of Boston, whom he described as "an admirable city planner," has the same dream that Mayor Peters had: a City of Boston which would include the whole Metropolitan district. The professor added that he thought that this dream would have to wait years for realization.

### How to Reduce Living Cost

"The high cost of living, due to the congested population of metropolitan areas, might very properly be one of the first subjects to be considered by a body like ours. The obstructions due to so many people and buildings crowded into areas planned—if planned at all—for far fewer numbers, hinders the easy distribution of food and necessities of life. A pound of steak that costs 31 cents in Chicago, and 41 cents in New York, costs 52 cents in Boston, according to figures of the United States Bureau of Labor. A dozen eggs that bring 49 cents in Chicago, and 62 cents in New York, bring 72 cents in Boston. A part at least of that difference is due to physical conditions in Metropolitan Boston that wise planning could alter.

"The advent of the motor truck takes it greatly advantageous to move terminal freight goods from expensive city land to cheaper land outside the city, thereby decreasing overhead charges and freight costs. The old freight sheds can be converted, if necessary, into wholesale markets for food products and connected by trolley and freight lines with all the retail distributing centers of the Metropolitan District. The conditions of congestion existing between the terminal stations in Boston and the wholesale food markets add an unnecessary tax on every pound of food consumed by each inhabitant of Greater Boston.

### Narrow Streets Waste Time

"Into the densely populated center of old Boston crowd each day many thousand people from the surrounding territory. The meager streets, designed to carry a far smaller number, waste time and add to the expense of the carriage of goods.

"The widening of existing streets is a terribly expensive problem confronting municipalities already overburdened with expense. Short-sighted owners of land in congested districts may clamor for the privilege of adding to the congestion by increasing the height of buildings. In the end, however, they will only increase their own burdens in ordinary taxes and extraordinary costs of street widenings.

"Instead of further concentration, a far wiser policy for individuals and communities is to disperse business over a wider area. Thereby tax and real estate values will be greatly increased as a whole and the cost of doing business and of living greatly decreased.

"When Boston has a system of through transportation and not a collection of dead-end rails, will it not be far more efficient and economical to have factories situated along main lines of rails with spur tracks?"

Then he told of a manufacturer to the north of Boston who did not send through the city goods to be marketed south of Boston, because he was afraid they would be held up a week between terminals. He continued:

### Saving Carfare

"If workers live within easy reach of their tasks, free from the daily burden of carfares, much will have been saved. If only one-tenth of the 1,750,000 inhabitants of Greater Boston spends 20 cents a day on transportation to and from work, that constitutes a saving of \$10,000,000 a year. But with the present system of transportation in Boston, such a plan is out of the question. Boston stands as a bar across the easy transportation of goods from one side of the city to the other."

Prof Harris also mentioned that it was useless for one town to declare war on mosquitoes if the next town did not maintain an attack in its sector.

After Prof Harris' speech there was a discussion of what he had said, but no opposition, though there was some slight disagreement as to how far it was wise for the Federation to go in supporting or condemning various city

## TRAVELER - APRIL 10 - 23 Bill to Replace the Present Station With One in Fens

APR 10 1923

The Boston fire signal system has become obsolete and can be put out of commission in five minutes, according to Boston Fire Department officials and representatives of the fire underwriters who appeared before the Legislative Committee on Metropolitan Affairs today in favor of the petition of Mayor Curley for authority to construct a new signal station in the Back Bay Fens.

The bill seeks the sanction of the Legislature to take about 20,000 feet in the Fens for the construction of a one-story building. Under a recent decision of the Supreme Court, legislative permission is necessary before the Park Department can transfer any land to another city department.

Speakers in favor of the bill said the present signal system located in Fire Headquarters on Bristol st is in a crowded condition and there is no room for expansion. It was also stated that the present location is dangerous, being in a lumber yard district and surrounded by wooden tenement buildings.

Asst Corporation Counsel Joseph P. Lyons said the present location is congested and dangerous, and if destroyed the city would lose a valuable

and necessary service. The system should be isolated on a small lot and should also be centrally located.

The most available section of the city is the Fens, he said, where a structure which would be in keeping with the architectural beauty of that district would add rather than detract from the beauties of the Fenway.

Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn said the proposed station is only for the purpose of housing the signal system and will not contain any apparatus. He said the present system should be moved, and it is becoming the custom in all the large cities of the country to locate the important signal service in parks. The insurance and real estate representatives favor the proposed location, he said.

He referred to the fire directly opposite Fire Headquarters last week when, he said, threatened the signal service.

Chief John O. Taber said it is necessary in all military organizations to safeguard the center of supplies, and the signal service is the essential section of the department to receive notification of fires.

He said the present system is in such condition that he can put it out of commission in five minutes and leave the city without any fire alarm service. The present location is looking 50 years to the future, he said.

Supt of Fire Alarm George L. Fickett said the fire underwriters have condemned the system as obsolete. Fire alarm boxes have been increased 70 percent in the past few years, so that all the circuits are loaded to capacity. Fifty percent of the boxes are located north of Massachusetts av, he said, and for that reason a location near that section is desirable, and the Fens is the most accessible to existing conduits.

James B. Shea, chairman of the Park Commissioners, and Charles A. Coolidge of the commission, were in favor of the change, as was Franklin H. Wentworth, secretary of the National Board of Fire Protection, who stated that Los Angeles and Boston are the only two large cities of the country not having adequate systems, and Los Angeles is now planning to place their station in a park.

Claude L. Allen, representing the National and Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, also favored the change as a greater protection to the city and the Metropolitan District.

It is proposed to have the Mayor, City Council and Park Commissioners select the location for the proposed building.

### E. Boston Playground School Site

The committee also heard Richard J. Lane, chairman of the Boston School Committee, for authority to take land in East Boston, now in control of the Park Department, for school purposes on the payment of \$50,000. The plan is approved by Chairman Shea of the Park Department.

Because of crowded school conditions said Chairman Lane, it is proposed to take the Eagle-st Playground for the construction of a new high school, and the Cottage-st Playground for a new intermediate high school. The present high school is operating on a two-platoon system because of crowded conditions, he said.

By the Park Department transferring the playgrounds to the School Committee it will not be necessary to tear down dwellings and thus cause the eviction of persons from their homes.

GLOBE - APRIL 10-1923

# CURLEY-PHELAN IN GARAGE ROW?

Both Deny It Was Basis  
of Spectacular Discussion

Mayor Approves Permit Despite  
Banker and His Own Friends

Says Brighton Prices Show  
Need for Competition

Common report in the fashionable Aberdeen colony of Brighton last night was that the \$150,000 garage project there, which Mayor Curley approved despite the strenuous objection of banker James J. Phelan of Chiswick road and other dwellers thereabouts, was the basic cause of the reported spectacular discussion between the Mayor and Mr Phelan Saturday night in the Copley Plaza dancette.

Although this seems a plausible explanation, both the Mayor and the banker denied it over the telephone from their respective homes, when questioned as to it.

Brighton social figures, political leaders and ex-politicians, who attended the public hearing in the Mayor's office a fortnight ago on the petition of Adelaide I. Sargent and others to construct the 120-car garage at Chestnut Hill av and Sutherland road, within a stone's throw of the Phelan mansion, recalled last night with what earnestness Mr Phelan argued with the Mayor against granting it.

A host of other persons joined with Mr Phelan in trying to persuade the Mayor that the location of another garage in this section would work havoc to realty values there. Mr Phelan protested strenuously that not only would the value of his property be depreciated, but the safety of his family and its employees would be jeopardized.

The Mayor considered the petition a full week, weighing carefully the objections of Mr Phelan, of Ex-Congressman O'Connell, of Daniel J. Kiley, always a close friend of the Mayor, and of such men as Ex-Alderman Michael W. Norris, Park Commissioner Myron P. Lewis and City Councillor Walsh. But the representations of attorney James R. Flanagan that existing garage establishments in this section were charging sky-high prices for poor service influenced the Mayor to approve the permit, he told reporters yesterday.

Smiling, rollicking denials were made by both gentlemen yesterday afternoon that there was anything really of a disputatious nature in their little parley over the Copley-Plaza's damask table-cloth.

"Absolutely nothing to that row story. We talked politics and I left the Mayor's table without having changed in the least my opinion of him," banker Phelan stated.

Some light on just what this opinion may be was cast by His Honor himself, when he told reporters he expects Mr Phelan to make a generous contribution to his Gubernatorial campaign fund a year hence. Politicians who know their history, politically, say that Mr Phelan has invariably been a heavy backer of anybody and everybody who ever entered the political field as an opponent to Curley.

The Mayor told blandly, and with his

most bitter, how he had disagreed with Phelan. "The hellhood of Ex-Atty Gen Allen's taking the field against Lieut Gov Curley for the Republican nomination," he defeated and successful candidate, will carry the fight between them to the election polls—"thus assuring the triumph of James M. Curley, the well-known Democratic nominee," Mr Curley said.

GLOBE - APRIL 10-1923

# BOSTON DEBT LIMIT BILL

Urges Legislation Permit  
School Building Program

The Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance gave a hearing today on the proposition of the city of Boston for a three-year school building program. The city seeks favorable action by the committee on a bill to permit the borrowing of money outside the debt limit. Mayor Curley said there was a conference last Saturday between himself, the city auditor, corporation counsel and chairman of the School Board. The school authorities, he said, sought to have authorized a new expenditure of \$11,939,000, while he thought \$10,500,000 would be sufficient. He told the committee, however, he was certain an agreement would be reached and a three-year building program laid out that would be carried on without interruption.

## Bill From Fitchburg

City Treas Frank A. Turnbull of Lynn resumed his agitation for relief from hampering restrictions on borrowing money necessary for city expenses in anticipation of taxes. He presented a bill to authorize a city treasurer, with the approval of the necessary official in any city, to borrow, in anticipation of taxes, not over one-twelfth of the previous year's tax levy, plus the income tax received from the State. He said this was safe and necessary financing.

Mayor John B. Fellows of Fitchburg City Treas John C. Dexter, Representative Wheelock and others of that city explained the need of Fitchburg's borrowing \$100,000 outside of the debt limit.

## Belmont Petition

W. W. Kelso, chairman of the Belmont School Committee, explained the case of that town for similar authority. He spoke of the growth of the town in recent years. Within seven years, he said, the town has gained from 130 to 140 percent in population, and it is pressed

listed as the probable recipient of the generosity of the mayor of Boston.

It is only the Sullivan sq. playground in Charlestown, which the mayor is inclined to donate to Ford. As playgrounds go, it is not a pop-

TRAVELER - APRIL 25-1923

# SENATE APPROVES HIGHER BUILDINGS

Opponents Fati to Prevent  
Passage of Bill

Opponents of higher buildings in down-town Boston made a final stand yesterday in the Senate against the measure which increases the limit from 125 to 155 feet, but were bowled over by the proponents of the bill.

The principal fight came on an amendment offered by Senator Howard of Reading, which would exempt from the provisions of the bill that part of Boston proper north and east of Boylston and Tremont streets. Such an exemption, it was explained, would not interfere with the projected Statler hotel, one of the chief arguments of the advocates of higher buildings.

Senator Howard warned the Senate that the bill would impose tremendous burdens on Boston in caring for the 27 per cent. additional traffic which higher buildings would inevitably bring to the down-town section of the city. The amendment was rejected, 10 to 16, and he failed to get a rollcall.

Senator Youngman of Brighton then moved that the bill be referred to the people at the next city election. He said that the city of Boston might have to pay tremendous damages to property owners who have been compelled to keep within the 125-foot limit. His amendment was also rejected, and the bill was then passed to be engrossed.

P68Q1 - APRIL 9-1923

## THE NEW FIRE STATION

It is, or should be, well understood that the building in which is the chief fire alarm system should not be where it is now. At present the station is in a conflagration area, and that means that if there is a fire in its vicinity the alarm signal system stands in grave danger of being crippled, if not wiped out. Post, p. 23

It is proposed to remove this building to some spot where fire cannot be a menace. At present there seems to be no more suitable place than in the Fenway. If there should be built, along the edge of the open Fenway spaces, which, of course, ought not to be encroached upon, an adequate station, the aim of the fire fighters would be accomplished without harm to any of the park system.

TELEGRAM - APRIL 4-23

# Ford, with 200 Millions Idle, May Get City Land for Nothing

Mayor Curley is ambitious to become a philanthropist. He is willing to give away something which belongs to the people of Boston. And peculiarly Henry Ford, who announced a few days ago that he had a cash balance of \$200,000,000 in various banks, is

HERALD - APRIL 10-11-1923

# CURLEY SHIFTS ON HEALTH UNIT

**Herald 10-23**  
**Abandons Old Station 8**  
**Plan When Arbitrator**  
**Reports Against It**  
**WILL STUDY TRUCK**  
**TRAFFIC DOWN TOWN**

At a meeting of the city council yesterday, Mayor Curley announced the abandonment of the Battery and Commercial streets site for the North end health unit to be erected from the income of the George R. White fund. Mrs. Herbert J. Bradbury, sister of the late philanthropist, was invited to arbitrate the disagreements which arose over the choice of old station 8, he explained. After touring the North end with George R. Phelan, manager of the fund, she advised the selection of a site nearer the centre of the district.

The Mayor assured the council that his sole desire and that of all the other trustees of the White fund was to select the most appropriate site. He promised to send an order next week providing for the necessary appropriations.

## WOULD BAR TRUCKS

The council passed an order, on motion of Councilman Hagan, calling on the street commissioners for a report on the advisability of shutting off trucks between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. from Washington street, between Boylston street and Adams square; Tremont street, between Boylston street and Scollay square, and Boylston street, between Tremont and Copley square.

Promising to undertake an investigation, Chairman Noyes said that he was opposed to such action. Pleasure cars, rather than trucks, cause the greatest inconvenience, he said, and he suggested as a remedy the discontinuance of parking in the down town streets.

Prior to their taking up the health unit matter, the council agreed to the mayor's recommendation with regard to salary increases for county employees. Several councilmen challenged the justice of his action in granting graduated increases to certain county employees, whereas there is no assurance of a raise for city employees beyond the current year. As a result of the measure, John

will be raised \$200 this year, \$300 the next and \$100 in 1925. Other jail employees will receive proportionate advances.

Councilman Hagan called for an explanation by the mayor for the abolition of bathing at North End Park, declaring that the government should be compelled to divert the sewage from the navy yard, which now so fouls the water that the mayor intends to substitute tanks filled with sterilized water. Hagan also attacked the school-house commission's plan to take parts of the Eagle hill and Cottage street playgrounds for school purposes.

Councilman Healey, in reply, explained that the high school buildings would not cover all the vacant land, and that there would be room for a running track, a sodded drill ground and a mother's rest and children's recreation centre, at Eagle Hill, and a large playground at Cottage street.

The council gave a reading to the \$50,000 loan order for an athletic field in the Fenway. The mayor's veto of the \$100,000 order for improvements at World War park, East Boston, was received with the explanation that only \$75,000 would be needed.

On recommendation of Judge Barnes of East Boston, the salary of Probation Officer D. J. Kellher was raised to \$2500.

The mayor sent the budget to the council and hearings will begin Thursday afternoon. He slashed appropriations, explaining that the large increases in fire, police and public works departments are necessary. Because of the granting of the two-platoon system the fire department must be immediately and completely motorized at a cost of \$300,000, and \$250,000 is needed for remodeling of fire houses. The police commissioner asked for money to increase the force by 100. He is granted only enough for 50.

Heavy increases over last year's appropriations for the public works department include \$200,000 for the purchase of snow-removing machines and more money for streets, but the mayor says \$60,000,000 would be required to put all the streets in suitable condition, and unless aid is received through the adoption of the gasoline tax, and the distribution of the proceeds, it will be necessary, either for the present or for some succeeding administration, to make available a sum at least three times as great as is now annually expended.

## REPUBLICANS SAVE CURLEY POLICE BILL

**House Passes Measure for**  
**New Headquarters**  
**APR 11 1923**

Some of Mayor Curley's Republican friends rallied to his assistance in the House yesterday and averted defeat of his bill to allow the city to borrow \$1,000,000 outside the debt limit for a new police headquarters building.

For the first time this year the Democrats, who have been fighting Curley's battles, remained silent and allowed the Republicans to fight it out among themselves. Representatives of New Bedford, Atwood of Dor-

chester, Hays of Brighton and Sumner of the Back Bay all favored the bill, and Hays and Atwood presented the strongest arguments for Republican votes by pointing out that unless the mayor is allowed to build the headquarters outside the debt limit, he will take his revenge on Republican sections of the city which need municipal improvements.

The only Democrat to speak was Representative Walsh of Dorchester, who offered a hostile amendment which would have killed the bill. He said police stations should be built out of current revenue, or by borrowings within the debt limit. He added that the mayor is already authorized to borrow \$4,000,000 inside the limit, and that if the new building is urgently needed the money could be found.

The Walsh amendment was voted down 33 to 100, and the bill was then passed and sent to the Senate.

## CURLEY DISCUSSES BOSTON AS AIRPORT

**Emphasizes Importance as**  
**Base for the Northeast**  
**Says City Is Doing Its Share in**  
**Magazine Article**

Mayor James M. Curley blossoms forth as an aviation expert in the April number of the Aeronautical Digest and declares that "Boston is the logical airport for the Northeast."

After referring to Boston's strategic position in the commercial life of the country, its steamship and railroad connections and Navy Yard and Cape Cod Canal, the Mayor writes:

"Facilities must be provided for air terminals in all forward-looking communities, but most especially in Boston, which is the logical airport for the Northeast. As a Winter airport for the trans-Atlantic travel, Boston is the northernmost gateway."

"Not only in the commercial sense is Boston an important city for the concentration of aeronautical activities, but it is a location of paramount importance in the National defense. So much so that the Army has made Boston the headquarters of the First Corps Area under the military defense reorganization of the country. Consequently the air force officer of the First Corps Area has his headquarters in Boston and in time of National emergency, jeopardizing the industrial section of the country, a great concentration of Army and Navy air service squadrons will take place in and about Boston."

"Boston is doing its share in providing for the expansion of commercial, military and naval aviation and has practically completed, in East Boston, what is known as the 'Boston airport,' providing landing facilities for airplanes, seaplanes and lighter-than-air craft."

"We in Boston believe in the economic possibilities of commercial aviation; we appreciate the value of aviation as a factor in the National defense and are determined to leave no stone unturned in making Boston the great aeronautical center of New England."

2408E - APRIL 16 1923

HERALD - APRIL 11-12-1923

TRANSCRIPT - APRIL 10-1923

## BUILDING TRADE HITCH

Many Unions Rejecting the Mayor's Propositions

They Are Introducing New Working Conditions

Steamfitters and Engineers Have New Demands

Glaziers Are Adhering to Their Own Policy

Iron-Workers Dissatisfied with the Wages

Increase for None Until They All Agree

Peace in the Industry Still Hoped For

There are grave uncertainties about the establishment of a practical agreement in the building industry of Boston, despite the assurance of peace which came from Mayor Curley after a recent conference at City Hall between the United Building Trades' Council and the Building Trades' Employers' Association.

At that time the mayor succeeded in bringing about a wage increase from the employers which promised to be satisfactory to the employees, and the mayor said he was confident that the two parties would approach the minor details with open minds and readily come to a full agreement.

But the details and working conditions are now assuming major proportions. It was reported from the union of iron workers today that they have rejected even the wage scale which was agreed upon in the conference with Mayor Curley, and that they propose to hold out for \$1.12½ an hour instead of the \$1.05 which they would receive at once and \$1.10 which would be paid on and after July 1 under the mayor's proposition.

The cement finishers also are still contending for \$1.12½ and have not signed the agreement reported from the City Hall conference.

### Engineers Revive Old Issue

The hoisting engineers' union has raised another issue as an objection to the proposed agreement. This group has taken up again the question as to who shall operate the little gasoline engines which are used on many building jobs, and is insisting upon the incorporation into the new agreement of the discarded provision that engineers shall be employed to tend these engines. Engineers were so employed under the old agreement which was in force before the strike, but it was left out of the agreement that has just expired because the employers forced their point that the gasoline engine does not need a licensed engineer. It can be taken care of by a

common laborer, as has been done on many jobs since the strike. On jobs where several such engines are used the contractors are willing to employ an engineer, where only one or two engines are used there would be practically nothing for an engineer to do. It is expected that hoisting engineers will meet again tonight to consider this proposition.

### Glaziers Take Another Course

Glaziers also have rejected the agreement reported from the mayor's conference but their action is based upon another line of reasoning. They will lose in wages if their failure to accept the agreement, but they have entered into an agreement ready with concerns that are outside the Building Trades Employers' Association and report that they will adhere to it. Their position grows out of the fact that some of the largest glass manufacturing concerns are operating "open shops," and the union glaziers are dealing with the manufacturers which are using union employees, and it is with them that they have entered into an agreement. This establishes an unusual situation in the building industry, in that it seeks to compel the contractors to buy their window glass from the manufacturers who have sympathetic relations with the unions and to assume the risks from the handling of the glass. It is said that the glass manufacturers who have such agreements with the glaziers' unions take the contracts for the setting of the glass, insuring the build against breakage, whereas the manufacturers who operate "open shops" do not desire to assume liability for the glass while it is being set by union men. Consequently the contractor who deals with a non-union manufacturer must make two contracts, one for the purchase of the glass and the second for the labor of setting it, while the builder dealing with the union manufacturer can have the whole transaction covered by a single contract. Over this situation the Boston builders have no jurisdiction as the glass manufacturers are members of their organization, and the glaziers do not want to be bound by conditions such as obtained during the past winter, injurious to business and travelling public, due to excessive snowfall and lack of proper equipment for removal of the same, should, not so far as the latter element are concerned, be permitted to again occur. To guard against this contingency the sum of \$200,000 recommended for the purchase of equipment for snow removal and other mechanical requirements of the Public Works Department.

### For Fire Station Repairs

"The substitution of motor vehicles for horse-drawn vehicles in the Fire Department has been conducted with such expedition that in a majority of the fire stations and police patrol stations no attempt has been made to comply with the requirements of the building laws, the result being that gasoline propelled apparatus located in buildings that are unsuited for motor vehicles.

"To remedy this condition and place quarters of the firemen throughout the city in a condition which will make it possible without undue delay before the expenditure and installation of the trolley system in 1924, it will be necessary to expend at least some \$350,000 for improvement of quarters.

"Provision has been made in the budget for an increase of \$200,000 in the amount of the annual appropriation for street construction and repair. While it is possible to be able to make this meagre additional sum annually set aside for street construction and repair, it is in no way commensurate with the requirements of the city.

street programme that should be for the benefit of the city and the present street area of Boston is in excess of some 680 miles, nearly two-thirds of which mileage is unsuited for motor traffic. The present cost of construction would make necessary the expenditure of some \$60,000,000 to place the streets of Boston in suitable condition and unless aid is received through the adoption of the gasoline tax and the distribution of the proceeds of the same, it will be necessary at some time in the immediate future, either for the present or some succeeding administration, to recommend and make available a sum at least three times as great as is now annually expended to provide for present needs in the matter of public highways."

GLOBE - APRIL 8-1923

## SHIFT AGAIN ON HEALTH UNIT

Old Harbor Police Station

Will Be Remodeled

Mayor Drops Plan to Utilize

Baldwin-Pl Synagogue Site

Location in North End to Be as Originally Stated

The Curley administration has shifted its decision again and purposes to locate the new \$200,000 North End Health Unit in what will be the remodeled harbor police (8) Station at Commercial and Battery sts.

Following the original announcement that it was to be located there, strong opposition to this site was organized, and the continued protests among residents and social workers in this densely populous section influenced Mr Curley to recommend to the Park Department that it cede control of the Baldwin-pl Synagogue site for the location of the North End Health Unit. This site would be nearer the center of population in the district, it was urged, whereas the Battery and Commercial sts site was claimed to be relatively isolated from this center—which is somewhere about Station 1 in Hanover st.

The Park Commission reminded Mayor Curley that the Baldwin pl edifice and the site on which it stood had been bought to make a breathing place in this tenement section, and that, to erect a big Health Unit on it such as is contemplated, would leave this spot about as congested as it was previously. Apparently, now, the Park Department is going to go through with the playground idea for the Baldwin pl district.

Representatives of the George R. White fund trustees—out of which municipal endowment fund the unit is to be provided—after investigation in the North End convinced its members that no more suitable site in the section than the originally picked Commercial and Battery sts site could be secured at a price that would not be prohibitive, it was stated at City Hall yesterday. Coolidge and Shattuck were commissioned by the Mayor to draw plans for the renovation of the old police station.

TRANSCRIPT - APRIL - 10 - 1923

## BUDGET SHOWS INCREASES

Mayor Curley Seeks \$34,175,429 for Departments

Provides for Addition of Fifty Policemen

Allows \$300,000 for Final Motor

Apparatus

APR 10 1923

And \$350,000 for Strengthening Fire Stations.

Only "Meagre" Increases for Street Repairs

Finds \$60,000,000 Needed for Such Work

Salaries Advance Despite Wholesale Cuts

Boston's annual appropriation bill, carrying a grand total of \$34,175,429.22 to be raised from taxes, for both city and county expenses, was submitted to the city council by Mayor Curley, this afternoon, in substitution for the "dummy" order transmitted last month, in accordance with law.

Today's order, though only \$881,439 larger than that of a year ago, is interesting because of the large appropriations sought for the most expensive city departments. The mayor asks for \$300,000 in order completely to motorize the fire department and \$350,000 to repair and strengthen fire department stations where the heavy apparatus is to be installed. He makes provision for fifty additional policemen, which is half the number that Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson recommended.

There is a more generous allowance for street repair than for the last two years, to meet the ravages of the winter, but the council was particularly surprised to hear that the mayor believes \$60,000,000 would be necessary to make all the improvements that are pressing. To provide against the snow of next winter the mayor asks for \$200,000 for the purchase of apparatus, including tractor plows and two heavy pieces of snow-loading machinery.

Cut the Estimates Over \$1,000,000

The \$12.74 tax limit fixed by the Legislature enables the city to raise by taxes \$20,483,841.54. To this amount is added the estimated revenue submitted by the city auditor, \$5,095,000. This gives a total of \$25,578,841.54, all of which is set against the expenses of the city departments, with the exception of \$600,000 in the reserve fund. To meet this available amount, the mayor was obliged to prune the departmental budget sheets to the extent of \$1,140,052.62. The task, however,

does not deprive the employees of their expected increases in salary. Hundreds of employees will receive \$100 extra, a score or more will receive from \$200 to \$500 additional, and all the commitments in the sliding scale system, affecting firemen, policemen, engineers, inspectors, etc., will be met.

Last year the city expended \$25,015,358.84 for departmental purposes and \$5,743,393.79 for city debt requirements. This made a total of \$30,758,752.63. The total of these two items requested this year is \$31,483,886.91.

The county estimates for this year was \$2,673,792.68 and the allowance was \$551,907.80. The county debt requirements were \$139,634 this year, or about \$11,000 less than last year.

Mayor Curley's Message

In submitting his budget, Mayor Curley said:

"The increases in the appropriation for the Fire Department, Police Department and Public Works Department, while exceedingly large, are imperatively necessary."

"The Fire Department today is 85 per cent motorized. Complete motorization, in my opinion, is necessary before the trolley platoon system becomes operative, and completely motorize the department this year requires an expenditure of \$300,000."

"The increase in motor vehicles, with the corresponding increase in accidents and deaths, in the opinion of the police commissioner, makes necessary the addition of at least fifty men to the Police Department to serve largely as traffic officers."

"The adoption of the city of Boston employees' retirement act, which became operative upon February of the current year, made necessary the organization of a Pension Bureau, for which provision

the budget is, this year, for the first time necessary.

"The establishment of the Boston Conservation Bureau, designed to conserve public health, limb and life, is recognized as a most useful and necessary department and an appropriation is recommended for its maintenance."

GLOBE - APRIL - 12 - 1923

## Will Soon Start Work on Charlestown Area

Work on the extension of the William J. Barry Playground, off Chelsea st. Charlestown, near the Mystic River, is to be started soon, and when completed it will be one of the most modern playgrounds in the city. The playground will extend from the branch of the Mystic River to Medford st. along Medford st. to the Berry & Ferguson wharf and northeasterly by the river.

The increase in size of the playground to twice its present area was made possible by the passage of an order in the City Council for a loan of \$200,000, Mayor Curley sending in the order.

This was the result of the presentation of a petition, signed by 200 Charlestown residents, to Mayor Curley by Representative John J. McCarthy of Ward 4, who was backed by all interested in athletics in Charlestown. Representative McCarthy is receiving congratulations from many friends for his success in this important improvement.

Mayor Curley presented the pen with which he signed the loan order to Representative McCarthy, affixed to a letter of congratulation which the Mayor had framed. Representative McCarthy is serving his first year in the Legislature. He is a graduate of Boston College and was president of the Fulton Debating Society in his senior year at college. He was also a member of the prize debating team and a Commencement speaker in 1919.

HERALD - APRIL - 10 - 23

## Misplaced Emphasis

Herald to 23

Not only were there no fistcuffs between Mayor Curley and banker James J. Phelan Saturday night in the Copley-Plaza dancing, but Mr. Curley is confident that Mr. Phelan will contribute to his campaign fund in the coming gubernatorial fight.

Here is the first sentence of the evening Globe's final edition account of an affair which its neighbor, the Telegram, in its first edition of yesterday had boldly emphasized. That trustworthy journal had alleged that on Saturday evening—even though the four Boston Sunday morning newspapers had curiously overlooked it—the mayor and the former fuel administrator had narrowly escaped a fist fight. It described the altercation, the consequent suspension of the music, the ill-concealed fright of the diners, the crowding of the corridors, and all the other attending circumstances, ending with the significant prediction that the management would in future forbid its guests all use of ardent spirits with their meals. Since no wines or other alcoholics had been used at either the mayor's table or that of Mr. Phelan, the management's solicitude at this particular time seemed difficult to understand.

The mayor promptly issued an elaborate and comprehensive denial of the whole Telegram story. We understand that Mr. Phelan denies it, too. One of the participants mentioned by the Telegram died three years ago, giving the affair an even more sensational turn than might at first sight appear. But these things all seem to us to fall short of the heart of the controversy. For that we go back to the above quotation, which pictures the mayor as believing that Mr. Phelan will contribute to a certain campaign fund in a coming gubernatorial contest.

But is it not immaterial to the situation whether Mr. Phelan contributes to a gubernatorial or any other campaign fund? We think so. We can, however, see directions in which he might contribute with some possible relevancy to the heated narrative which occasioned all the explosion. By this we do not mean to question his generosity toward gubernatorial or other political funds, but rather to suggest that perhaps he has been recreant or reluctant—or both—in contributions other than those described.

TELEGRAM - APRIL - 11 - 1923

**THE INCAPACITY OF MR. CURLEY**

Convincing argument in favor of a practical solution of the problem of relieving traffic congestion in the business districts of Boston has been presented to the Legislature. It is of impressive significance and likewise extremely peculiar that such a learned student of municipal affairs as Mayor James M. Curley represents himself to be had absolutely no connection with the conception of the only intelligent and sensible plan of traffic control that has yet been disclosed.

The Finance Commission, through its chairman, Michael H. Sullivan has brought forth a remedy for the traffic ills of the city. Mayor Curley, whose incapacity has often been exposed by The Telegram, has proved woefully deficient and incompetent in his attempt to conceive a plan relieving traffic congestion. His proposals to widen nine different streets, at an expense of more than \$20,000,000, is ridiculous because they do not embody a single idea of any value towards the diversion from the already overcrowded streets in the market, financial and retail districts of traffic which must be not only controlled but reduced very materially.

Mr. Curley wants authority to expend \$20,000,000. For what purpose? Simply to widen numerous streets. Any schoolboy could attempt to solve the traffic problem in such an absurd way, but a man of the ability and intelligence which Mr. Curley claims for himself ought to have been able, after a study of the needs of Boston, to evolve a practical solution comparable with the suggestion which Chairman Sullivan advocates. APR 11 1923

Boston's traffic will not be satisfactorily handled until some thoroughfare is provided which will provide access to the city from communities to the north and south and which will not bisect the three important business sections of the downtown district.

Mr. Curley wants authority to spend money to widen streets. If given such power, he could not achieve any degree of success, as far as traffic congestion relief figures, but he could pave the way for tremendous expenditures in the future to provide some sort of a thoroughfare in which streets which he aims to widen might be made units.

The Finance Commission has studied the problem and a real plan has been evolved. Chairman Sullivan is absolutely right in his contention that use should be made of the \$4,000,000 West Boston bridge. He is right when he says that Boston's traffic problem is interwoven with street improvements in Cambridge and other communities. He is right in his advocacy of the widening of Cambridge street, but of what use would a broad thoroughfare in Cambridge street be towards the relief of traffic congestion in Boston, if the widening project should not be co-ordinated with similar improvements in Cambridge, and in other Boston streets?

What Boston has needed for many years is a direct connection with cities and towns to the north. The Finance Commission has advised the Legislature that the Boston problem cannot be solved unless the Legislature becomes an active participant in the solution. A special commission has been suggested to study the needs, not alone in Boston, but in Cambridge and elsewhere.

It is a very valuable suggestion. There is merit to it. There is nothing about the Curley scheme of street widening which has merit unless a mayor is entitled to credit for spending many millions of dollars without accomplishing lasting results.

POST - APRIL - 9 - 1923

**SPLIT ON  
E. BOSTON  
SCHOOLS****Councillors Object to  
Taking Playgrounds  
for Sites***Post April 9 23.*

The proposed taking of Eagle Hill and Cottage street playgrounds in East Boston by the Schoolhouse Commission for the erection of two new schools was bitterly opposed by Councillor Henry Hagan before the City Council yesterday.

**WOULD KEEP PLAYGROUNDS**

Hagan in his attack said the move was in the direction of "false economy" and declared there was a tendency on the part of each civic administration, when the question of land is taken, to corral a playground, which has probably taken from 10 to 20 years to develop.

Councillor Moriarty in joining Hagan, with whom he admitted he rarely agreed, vehemently condemned any such move on the part of the schoolhouse commission. "Playgrounds should remain for the purpose for which they have been created," he said.

He agreed with Councillor Hagan, that fire and police stations might have been erected on Boston Common and other public recreation areas were it not for the opposition of organizations like the Boston Common Society.

Upholding the proposed project, Councillor Healey declared the opposition was due to "a disgruntled politician who held an option on property which he had endeavored to unload on the city at a cost of 2000 per cent in excess of its assessed valuation."

Healey explained that in taking the Eagle Hill site for a new \$1,000,000 high school, provision had been made for a Mother's Rest adjoining the school and recreation centre for children, while a large playground to replace the one to be taken would be created on the Condor street old city lot.

He said that in the taking of the Cottage street recreation area for an intermediate high school, which will also provide an additional 160,000 square feet recreation centre for mothers and children, plans have been made for a large playground containing several baseball diamonds near the Boston & Albany and Narrow Gauge tracks in that section of Noddle Island.

The council by a majority vote agreed to accept the plan as outlined by Councillor Healey.

HERALD - APRIL - 11 - 1923

## TAXI RATES FAIR, POLICE HEAD SAYS

Wilson Tells City Council

Closed Stand Is Best

Police Commissioner Wilson, appearing at City Hall yesterday at the request of the city council, declared that Boston's taxicab rates were fair and that the closed stand arrangement in effect was the best solution of conditions.

The fares here, he said, could not be compared fairly with those of Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis or New York. He explained that the lowest priced companies in those cities operate on a half-mile or less charge basis, whereas Boston's lowest price cabs operate on a basis of a third of a mile or less. The costs of operating cabs in Boston and New York are totally dissimilar, he said, as the condition of the streets is different and the cost of maintaining garages in New York is much less.

Admitting that New York taxicab companies have open stands, he declared that they are open in name only, because they are controlled by gangs and cliques. He said that any independent who sought to enter a stand at will would be beaten up and that his car would be damaged by the thugs in control of the situation. He further stated that there is doubt whether the commissioner has power to abolish private stands in Boston, inasmuch as the supreme court has so stated. He was of the opinion that open stands would result in no betterment of conditions, but would cause friction between the larger companies and the independent operators.

The commissioner was subjected to a prolonged examination by Councilman Hagan, but he stood by his contention that the rates here are fair. He cited the unblemished record of Boston taxicab drivers, comparing it with that of the drivers in New York, where there are at present 17,000 unsatisfied judgments against the companies.

### WANT \$5,000,000 LOAN

Passage of an order requesting the mayor to petition for authority to borrow \$5,000,000 outside the debt limit, an attack on the mayor's publicity bureau, and the police commissioner's discourse were the outstanding features of yesterday's council meeting.

The \$5,000,000 loan is wanted "to meet the present acute emergency in the housing situation, and for such other legislation as may help to relieve the shortage of tenement houses in Boston. The order was on motion of Councilman Moriarty. Its last clause embodies the amendment of Councilman Healey.

The clause, he explained, might save the faces of the council in view of the fact that Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan has given his opinion that no such emergency act outlined in the constitution and the statute now exists. "Other legislation" refers to Healey's scheme for action by the city planning board and to Hagan's suggestion with regard to temporary tax exemption on new tenements.

Hagan, Gilbody and Lane, all Good Government Association members, voted against the order, which went through on the votes of Donoghue, Healey, Walsh and Watson. Hagan's motion calling on the corporation counsel for an opinion as to the constitutionality of exempting new tenements from taxation was defeated.

### ATTACK PUBLICITY BUREAU

Action on the mayor's request for \$20,000 to continue the municipal, commercial, industrial and publicity bureau was postponed, following Councilman's Lane's attack on the bureau's directors, William H. Masters and Joseph C. Smith. Lane declared that the bureau had spent thousands but had accomplished nothing so far as he had been able to learn. He charged that the directors were not even visible, adding that the only member of the department always on the job and getting results was Joshua H. Jones.

Mayor Curley presented a recommendation to increase the salary of Sealer of Weights and Measures Woolley to \$3500, and to raise the maximum salary of 12 deputies to \$2200. Moriarty attempted to create the new office of chief clerk, with \$2500 as salary, but he was informed that the council had not the power.

The mayor's order for a \$50,000 loan for a steel book stack for the Blagden street library extension was tabled, pending appearance of the trustees to explain the need.

The council voted to postpone action on the mayor's order for closing of Faneuil Hall and Quincy markets at 6 P. M. Saturdays in June, July and August, and voted to give a public hearing on the question April 25, at 8 P. M.

Hagan's order requesting consideration of a municipal parking station under the Common failed to pass. It was a revival of a similar scheme advanced several years ago.

POST - APRIL - 11 - 1923

### OUR YOUNG DEFENDERS

The Army and Navy Club drive now on and the purpose of which is the raising of funds for the wholesome entertainment of the boys in uniform, while on shore leave or on furlough, and for disabled veterans still in the hospital, has found a most earnest advocate in Mayor Curley, who has sent a circular letter to the leading merchants, asking for their co-operation.

The purpose of the club, to make every wearer of Uncle Sam's uniform feel proud of it socially, is a laudable one. The excellent result of the club's efforts in behalf of its proteges is shown by the fact that among the many thousands of the boys who have taken advantage of the club's hospitality, there has been no instance of ungentlemanly conduct. Such success in protecting and improving the morale of our young defenders is certainly deserving of practical support. Our commercial leaders must realize that there can be no better business than such accomplishments as have been attained by the club.

The appeal of the Mayor is deserving of a large return to treasurer Al'an Forbes, State Street Trust Co., 581 Boylston street.

APR 11 1923

## LAUNDRYMENCARVE THEIR OWN TURKEY

Curley Urges Ship Subsidy at

"Family Style" Dinner

APR 8 1923

A banquet at the Copley-Plaza, served "family style," at which diners in dress clothes removed their coats in order to obtain freedom of movement in carving the huge turkeys placed at each table, brought to a close last night the two-day convention of the Massachusetts Laundry Owners' Association. Disdaining encouraging shouts of "Put your foot on it" and other ribald advice thrown to them, the struggling carvers labored manfully and at last were more or less successful in dismembering the birds.

The discovery that they would be obliged to do their own carving came as a shock to the visiting laundrymen, who had thought that in dining at the Copley-Plaza they would surely avoid that bugbear of the male head of a family—carving. At some of the tables no willing victim could be found, and the carving tools—the buck, so to speak—was passed merrily about until it landed in the hands of some poor unfortunate who was unable to dodge the issue.

Following the carving episode, Mayor Curley delivered the address of the evening, prefacing his remarks with the announcement that he expected to greet the convention of the national association as Governor of the state in 1925. By that time, he said, the hotel facilities of Boston would have been so improved that large conventions could be better handled.

The mayor praised the work of the laundrymen as one of the greatest contributors to the happiness of family life, in that it has eliminated the drudgery of laundrying from woman's work. He devoted the major part of his address to the necessity for a ship subsidy, explaining the dependence of New England upon transportation by water. Massachusetts and New England needs to assert itself in order to secure relief through a strong merchant marine, he said.

M. C. L. McCrillis, president of the association, was toastmaster. Following the dinner, there was dancing in the ballroom until a late hour.

C 463E - APRIL - 16 - 1923

## Recommendations on Markets Saturdays, to Council

The present prospect is that Faneuil Hall and Quincy Markets will be closed Saturday night at . . . throughout the Summer months of June, July and August. Mayor Curley sent a proposed ordinance amendment to the City Council for action this noon and the likelihood is that the council will accept his wish in the matter.

Seventy-five out of the 84 leaseholders in both markets approve this change from the old custom of 9 o'clock closings on Saturday nights in those months. Mr Curley said a delegation of marketmen informed him in a City Hall visit today.

Mr Curley also forwarded to the council a \$50,000 loan for installation of fire-proof steel bookracks at the Central Public Library, and for repairs and renovations to the library lecture hall. The latter item will cause a . . . expenditure out of the . . .

# Boston Joins Observance of Clara Barton Day by Planting a Tree



APR 12 1923

Planting linden tree on Boston Common in memory of Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross and National First Aid Association. Photograph shows Stephen Barton, grand-nephew of Clara Barton, swinging the shovel, while Mayor Curley and the Red Cross, National First Aid Society and G. A. R. Representatives are assisting.

TRAVELER

## Mayor and a Grand Nephew of Miss Barton Assist in Setting Out Linden Tree Near One of Boston Common Malls

Clara Barton Day, observed today throughout the United States by the planting of memorial trees, in honor of the founder of the American Red Cross and of the National First Aid Association, was commemorated by the city, at noon, when Mayor Curley, assisted by representatives of the various societies interested, planted a Linden tree, upon the Oliver Wendell Holmes Mall, Boston Common.

COUNTRY-WIDE OBSERVANCE

The planting of trees to the memory of Clara Barton is the plan of the National First Aid Association, one of the societies organized by Clara Barton. They have committees supervising this work in all parts of the country today. In charge of the work in Boston were Charles Sumner Young, chairman of the committee on tree-planting, and Mrs. Ella Long of the Women's Relief Corps.

ceremonies on the Common, and after eulogizing the work of Clara Barton, introduced the speakers.

Stephen Barton, grand-nephew of the Red Cross founder, spoke of the ideals of his great-aunt. He displayed a Red Cross badge worn by the nurse in 1870.

Other speakers were George W. Pratt, commander of the Massachusetts department of the G. A. R.; Roscoe G. Welles, for the National First Aid Association, and Mrs. Ella Long of the Women's Relief Corps.

### SUGGESTION TO SOLONS

Mayor Curley spoke of the grand work of Clara Barton and the feeling of appreciation which the citizens of Boston, the ex-service men especially, have for the founder of the Red Cross. He cited examples of her wonderful spirit of self-sacrifice and held her up as an example for this generation to emulate.

Concluding the exercises he expressed the hope that the tree planted on the Common would serve as a reminder of the work of Clara Barton, not only to the public but to the legislators on Beacon Hill, so near to which it is planted.

POST - APRIL 13 - 1923

# THE TREE-PLANTING EPIDEMIC



CAUTIOUS "CAL"



THE HOPE TREE



MULCHING IT A BIT,



# G. G. A. Secretary Hits at Curley And City Council

Declaring in a magazine article that Mayor James M. Curley is an "out and out gangster" who is fast spoiling all the good work which ex-Mayor Peters performed in his administration, George H. McCaffrey, secretary of the Good Government association, raked fore and aft today the present city government and caused a wild furor at City Hall.

McCaffrey writes in part: "At the end of 1918 there had been a serious decline in the membership of the council, due to the backsliding of one or two members who had been elected with G. G. A. support,

or distinctly amenable to the influence and persuasion of those who are corrupt. At the present time five out of nine of the members are distinctly "gang" men. That is, they are generally hostile to the cause of efficient and progressive municipal government. The other four were elected with the support of the G. G. A. and generally stand for its principles consistently.

"The mayor is an out and out 'gangster' who is fast spoiling all the good work which ex-Mayor Peters did in building up sound principles of administration and good morale in the personnel."

The article by Mr. McCaffrey also flays several members of the City Council and also the method of electing the councillors, and also scores many other features of the present government of Boston.

to grant the 50 cents increase now sought. Incidentally, the Mayor said the labor agents of these groups are reconciled to the situation, even though the representatives of the mechanics threatened a walkout a month or two ago, unless they got the demanded 50-cent raise.

## Hagan and Gilbody Continue Fight

Notwithstanding Mr Curley's remarks, the fight was waged in the Council after his departure by Councillors Hagan and Gilbody, to get action for the laborers. Their orders and a resolution of Councillor Healey, memorializing for public records the Mayor's promise of action next year, all were tabled for action next week.

Councillor Moriarty, commonly accounted a "labor Councillor," questioned if some of his fellows weren't playing the old game of "kidding the laborers" with these visions of a raise.

Both Councillors Hagan and Gilbody hastened to speak of their rooted conviction that the Mayor would soften and grant the increase, if only the Council would proceed on the line of one or the other of their orders and prune the required money out of the budget, as it was said he would not be

but who very soon departed the cause of good government.

"About this time, also, the first intimations and rumors of graft in the city council since 1909 began to make their appearance.

"Since then the council has gone down hill rapidly until at the present time the majority is of a decidedly cheap calibre with no real desire for good government and willing to ignore the wishes of the people as expressed on referenda.

"It is generally believed that some members are either corrupt

(Continued on Page Four.)

"sic-tracked" by any "sob stuff." He is sure money can be secured for the purpose without crippling any department, he declared.

Councillor Donoghue was successful in suspending until next week first reading of a new Curley \$500,000 loan order for making of new highways, sent up to replace a like order, the defeat of which he brought about last week. Mr Donoghue still emphatically insists upon a specific list of streets which the Street Commission means to build with this money.

He said he couldn't see any reason for hurrying through such a big loan, informed, as he is, that the Street Commission now has \$360,000 unexpended money, originally appropriated for this same purpose. In the message accompanying the new loan, Mayor Curley pointedly resented this Council disposition "to dictate which streets shall be laid out," the Mayor claiming this is a Street Commission duty.

## Improvements in Dorchester Asked

Petitions from the Uphams Corner Improvement Association for a shelter for "L" passengers at Dudley and Stoughton sts; for the opening of a new highway from Edward Everett sq to Uphams Corner; for the resurfacing of part of Columbia road; for the making of Columbia road a one-way thoroughfare between Hancock st and Blue Hill av, were indorsed by the Council and passed on to the proper

authorities for decision as to whether these things shall be done.

Resolutions offered by Councillor Hagan, recommending to the Mayor that Washington st (between Dover st and Dock sq) and Tremont st (between Scollay sq and Boylston st) be lighted henceforth with so-called "Great White Way" lamps. Mr Hagan complained that the city now depends on merchants along these thoroughfares to light the sidewalks there at night

## HIRED BEST MEN HE COULD, SAYS GLYNN

Several Have No Business  
with City, He Adds

Thomas P. Glynn, chairman of the schoolhouse commission, construction of whose home in Jamaica Plain is under investigation by the finance commission, declared yesterday that he had hired men to erect the building who knew how to do the work.

"In building my home," he said, "why should I not employ contractors who have demonstrated their efficiency by their excellent construction work for the city?"

"As a matter of fact," he continued, "Henry C. Shiels, head of the concern which supervised the building of my house, has never had a contract from the schoolhouse department, and has done no work for the city for at least seven years." He added that it was true that Timothy McCarthy and Jeremiah Hurley, sub-contractors on his house, had received city contracts, but on the other hand, George Caffrey, the plasterer, Augustus Hook, who supplied the hardware, R. B. Whitten, who was the architect, and others engaged in the undertaking, had never received any contracts either from the schoolhouse department or any other city department. The selection of the sub-contractors, he said, was left entirely to Shiels, who took the lowest bidder, regardless of whether he had held city contracts or not.

Chairman Glynn was asked by the finance commission why he had not yet paid several contractors, and he replied that their work had not been completed. He is renting half his house for \$150 a month, and values his property at \$32,000.

All the contractors engaged in work on the house expect to be summoned before the finance commission. About half have already testified before it. The list follows: J. J. Hurley, heating; McCarthy, electric lighting; John Gerity, plumbing; A. D. Howdett, painting; George Caffrey, plastering; Nicholas Egan, window shades; Joseph Rugo, masonry; John E. Morin, roofing; John Clancy, gas fitting; Augustus Hook, hardware; R. B. Whitten, architect; and Henry Shiels, general contractor.

Mr. Glynn declared that the statement that the mortgage held by the United States Trust Company was for \$28,500 was a mistake. While, according to Mr. Glynn himself, mortgages for \$27,500 have been executed, the United States Trust Company's mortgage is for \$22,500, and is a first mortgage, in the name of Mrs. Glynn. A second mortgage is for \$6000, to John H. O'Mealey. Both instruments were not executed until March 16, but the house was finished early in the winter, and the owner has been domiciled since February.

The commission of which Mr. Glynn is chairman, has the handling of \$10,000,000 for new schools in the next three years, and \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 for repairs contracts for which are not advertised when for less than \$1000 as is most frequently the case. Architects' fees amounting to \$600,000 will be distributed as a result of contracts for the new buildings.

## URGE WIDENING OF COURT AND CAMBRIDGE STS

A letter and descriptive pamphlet setting forth the advantages of the proposed widening of Cambridge and Court sts were sent yesterday to members of the House of Representatives by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange,

GLOBE - APRIL 17-1923

# WILSON THINKS TAXI RATES FAIR

Police Commissioner Calls Drivers Here Superior

City Council Favors Borrowing \$5,000,000 to Build Houses

To Give Hearing on Early Closing of Markets

"Considering the quality of taxi service given in Boston in contrast to that of other cities where rates may be somewhat lower, I think local taxi tariffs are very fair," Police Commissioner Wilson told the City Council yesterday.

Still believing that Boston's rates are "excessively high," Councilor Hagan didn't subscribe to the Police Commissioner's views, and openly stated afterward that he means to make use of Chamber of Commerce figures that have been in preparation for a year or more in his drive to bring about "more reasonable" taxi rates in town.

Boston has 1117 taxis for an 800,000 population, as against New York city's 15,000 vehicles for a 6,000,000 population. Commissioner Wilson pointed out. Rates in New York and some other large cities can be made somewhat cheaper, because a cab there is busy nearly all the time. That is: If one hires a cab at a downtown Boston hotel for a ride five miles into the suburbs, the rate here must be somewhat higher than it need be in New York, for instance. In New York the cab would undoubtedly pick up a passenger on the return trip. The matter seldom works out that way in Boston, Mr. Wilson said.

The commissioner praised the character and driving-caution of Boston taximen as superior to that of chauffeurs in other cities—in his year as Commissioner, there has been no case of an assault on a woman by a taxi driver, a record he doesn't believe is equalled in some other cities.

"The cost of operating cabs in Boston and New York are totally dissimilar. The condition of the streets is different, and the cost of maintaining taxi-garages is much less in New York," Commissioner Wilson said.

With Councilor Healey forsaking his G. A. C. colleagues on the proposition, a Council majority voted to suggest to the Mayor that he petition the Legislature for authorization to borrow \$5,000,000 outside the city debt limit, to be expended in construction of apartment houses "to meet the present acute emergency in the housing situation," the resolution read. It also proposed that the Mayor ask "for such other legislation as may help to relieve the shortage."

Corporation Counsel Sullivan has, like his predecessor, A. D. Hill, ruled that a State law describing such an "emergency" cannot be invoked, under present conditions.

## Loan Order Rejected

Councillor Donoghue brought about rejection of a \$500,000 loan order for the making of highways, because of what he called the Street Commission's reluctance to inform the Council as to just where the money was to be expended. A new order will doubtless be introduced next week.

Proposed closing of Faneuil Hall and Quincy Markets stalls at 6 p. m. on Saturday night through June. July and August precipitated quite a wrangle. It was decided to give a public hearing in the matter Wednesday, April 25, at 8 p. m.

Councillor Lane brought about defeat for an appropriation order from the Mayor, calling for \$20,000 for support of the Mayor's Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau, of which W. H. McMaster and Joseph Smith are \$5000 directors.

"I can't see what this costly bureau has accomplished in a year of its existence," Councilor Lane said. "The establishment has a nice long name—the jobs look to me like a lead-pipe clinch! You can never find either of the 'directors' on the job—even with a magnifying glass, Josh Jones really runs the bureau."

## Pay Increases for 12 Deputies

On Councilor Moriarty's motion, the Council amended an ordinance so as to pay 12 deputies of the Sealer of Weights and Measures a \$200 maximum salary. Mayor Curley had asked originally only a raise from a \$150 to a \$200 maximum.

Mayor Curley's order for \$42,000 for steel book-stacks for the new Blagden-st annex to the Central Library was tabled until the trustees explain the necessity for them.

Councilor Hagan lost on a tie vote in his proposition to make a publicly owned and operated garage under Boston Common, with entrances and exits in Charles st.

APRIL 14-1923

## MAYOR AT CATHOLIC UNION BREAKFAST

Other Speakers Rev Fr Doody and Charles E. Fay

More than 150 members of the Catholic Union of Cambridge went to Holy Communion in a body at the 3 o'clock mass in St Mary's of the Annunciation Church yesterday morning. Seats were reserved for them in the center aisle. Rev James J. Sherry celebrated the mass and was assisted in giving out Communion by Rev Denis W. Brown.

Following the services a breakfast was served in the gymnasium of St Mary's Catholic Association Building. Seated at the head table were the officers, past presidents and the chaplain, Rev M. J. Doody, Rev Denis W. Brown, Mayor Quinn and Charles E. Fay of Boston, who delivered the principal address. Between the addresses the entire assemblage, led by Mayor Quinn, sang patriotic songs and a song entitled "The Catholic Union" to the tune of "Maryland."

Fres John E. Stokes, who presided, introduced as the first speaker Fr Doody, who spoke in a reminiscent vein of the early days of the organization and his advent to the city as a curate at St Peter's Church about 25 years ago. He expressed the opinion that the one thing most essential for the Catholic Union was an organization was a definite program for advancing the Catholic cause in the whole city. He suggested one great public lecture at least annually to let people on the outside know what Catholic laymen banded together can do towards fostering a spirit of good-will in the community.

The next speaker was Mayor Quinn, a member of the organization. He said that the Catholic Union has been a wonderful contribution to the civic life of the city, and referred to it as an asset to all the citizens of Cambridge.

The Mayor spoke in glowing terms of the charitable work that the organization was doing for the needy poor. He said that Cambridge was fortunate to have so many parochial schools, asserting that the education of 6000 pupils in parochial schools saved the city \$450,000 annually. He referred to the good work of the St Mary's Catholic Association and extended a personal tribute to Fr Doody, both as a citizen and priest, and declared that the city is indebted to him for his many good works. Disclaiming any intention to discuss political questions, Mayor Quinn said that as Democratic National Committeeman for the State he had recently received documents telling of proposed legislation in the South and in Washington contemplating the curbing of religious freedom, and pointed out opposition to such legislation as a legitimate field for Catholic laymen. In conclusion, he asked for the cooperation of the Catholic Union in extending hospitality to the Spanish War Veterans, who will be guests of the city this week.

The principal address was delivered by Charles E. Fay of the Common Cause Society. He spoke of the far-reaching effects of the work that could be done by such organizations as the Catholic Union by setting before the world a definite standard to live up to in this present age of unrest, claiming that one of the most effective ways to regenerate society and offset prejudice was to give a course of public lectures to combat the efforts of forces now at work which are anti-Christian and anti-American. He referred to present conditions in Russia and spoke of the Socialists as men of one idea, declaring that if Catholic laymen would only take the answer to the question, "Why I Am Here," serious, great strides would be made in eliminating greed and graft. The best way to do this, he asserted, was by the application of Christian principles to a mankind. Mr Fay told of the work of the Common Cause Society from the time it was instituted in Boston 12 years ago. It was established, he said, as an open forum, and Socialists were invited to discuss questions from the platform. The speaker declared that first the Socialists came in large numbers, but that today Socialists are forbidden by their organization from entering the debates. In conclusion, Mr Fay said that among people in general today, thinking and common sense were lost arts, and appealed for the energetic cooperation of his hearers in the open and sane discussion of remedies for present-day evils, declaring it would be difficult to overestimate the wonderful possibilities that would accrue from such activity.

The committee of arrangements was James A. Furley, chairman; Peter McAvoy, Patrick W. Berkeley, John J. Sullivan, William Sullivan, Charles J. Dionne, Cornelius R. McLaughlin, Patrick Kelley, Hugh McGoldrick and Jas. McAuliffe.

POST - APRIL 17-1923

## MAYOR GIVES CAREY A JOB

Former Senator Made Inspector of Gas Fittings

Former Senator John J. Carey of Dorchester, defeated in the last City Council election and prior to that in the 12th Congressional district campaign by Congressman Gallivan, was yesterday named by Mayor Curley to be an inspector of gas fittings in the Public Works Department of the city at \$2000 a year.

Carey, who for the past three months has been acting as a provisional elevator inspector for the city, has been a strong supporter of the Mayor for years and was extremely active in the Mayor's last campaign.

HERALD - APRIL 18 - 1923

AMERICAN - APRIL 16 - 1923

# DISTANCE DANCE IN SUBURBS

Promoters of Event Plan to  
Avoid Mayor's Edict by Stag-  
ing Match Out of Town

The marathon dance will go  
on. *American*

Though Mayor Curley issued  
official edict that there should  
be no long distance dancing in  
Boston, the contest will go  
ahead. APR 16 1923

It will be held outside the city  
where Curley has no jurisdiction. It  
may be held in Salem or, then again,  
in any of a score of places offered  
to the promoter, William H. O'Brien.

When the Mayor heard that  
O'Brien was going to stage a fancy  
step Marathon at No. 295 Hunting-  
ton avenue he said "nothing doing."  
I will revoke the license of any  
dance hall where such a contest is  
staged."

Mr. O'Brien and Edward Curran,  
machinery inventor who was going  
out to smash the terpsichorean long  
distance records, then decided on dis-  
cretion.

"We do not want to do anything  
in opposition to the wishes of Mayor  
Curley," said S. M. Hollingsworth,  
representing them both. "However,  
Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Curran feel  
that a distance dancing contest is  
no worse than any other endurance  
contest."

"There are many places available  
for this contest. It's going to take  
place, undoubtedly."

JUDGE LANDIS CATCHES COX PUTTING ONE OVER ON THE MAYOR



(Photo by Jimmy Jones)

MAYOR CURLEY, EAGER TO PLEASE, SWITCHED HIS BATTING POSITION FROM RIGHT TO LEFT, BUT FORGOT TO SWITCH HANDS. THIS IS ONE OF THE FEW TIMES IN HIS LIFE HE HAS BEEN FOOLED BY A REPUBLICAN FAST ONE. WHEN HE GETS ON TO THE BEACON HILL CURVES HE PROMISES NOT ONLY TO MAKE A HIT, BUT TO MAKE A RUN THAT WILL MEAN HIS GRADUATION FROM THE MAYORALTY LEAGUE RIGHT INTO THE GUBERNATORIAL

POST - APRIL 18 - 1923.

## BY-PLAY BY HIGH OFFICIALS



Left to right—Governor Channing Cox, Mayor Curley and High Commissioner Landis. The Mayor is snapped in the act of trying to hit one of the Governor's fast ones, while Judge Landis, with mask protecting his silvered head, is on the receiving end. This was one of the features at the opening game between the Giants and Braves yesterday.

AMERICAN APRIL 19 1923.

## 'PAUL REVERE' STARTS RIDE



### RECEIVES MESSAGE IN OLD NORTH SQUARE

Mayor Curley in North Square shown delivering message to William L. Saunders of Troop B, 112th Cavalry, representing Paul Revere as the latter started on his long ride to Concord and Lexington today.

# TRIP AT THE GRAND STAND

APR 18 1923



MAYOR CURLEY GREETING "JOCKO" CONLON, FORMERLY HARVARD CAPTAIN.

## Review of Marching Host at City Hall



Left to right in reviewing stand as Patriots' Day line passed: Dist. Atty. O'Brien, Fire Commr. Glynn, Supreme Court Justice Braley, Mayor and Mrs. Curley.

## SHOWING THEM HOW TO DO IT



GOV COX PITCHING, MAYOR CURLEY AT THE PLATE AND JUDGE LANDIS BEHIND THE BAT AT BRAVES' FIELD.

GLOBE - APRIL - 18 - 1923

# HOISTING OLD GLORY



JUDGE LANDIS RAISING THE FLAG AT BRAVES FIELD.

ADVERTISER - APRIL - 20 - 1923

## HUB CHEERS GOLD STAR MOTHERS IN GREAT PARADE

### ADVERTISER

### 'Revere' and 'Dawes' Acclaimed on Historic Ride

While fair skies and moderate temperature assisted in making ideal weather conditions, the 148th anniversary of the original Patriots Day was celebrated yesterday in Greater Boston by parades, reproduction of the ride of "Paul Revere" and "William Dawes, Jr.," patriotic addresses and exercises, tree plantings, decoration of graves and the ringing of church bells.

Outstanding among the patriotic events of the day was a parade of 10,000 veterans of three wars, women nurses, gold mothers and military and naval units through Boston's streets.

Hundreds of thousands, on the line of march, gave cheer after cheer for a heroic figure, a veteran, gold star mother or diminutive mascot, while male onlookers time and again bared their heads as Old Glory passed by.

#### "DADDY" LED MARCHERS

Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, "Daddy" of the Y.D. Division, led the marchers, covering the route on foot. Vice-President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Sen. Lodge were with Gov. and Mrs. Cox at the reviewing stand at the State House, while the Mayor and Mrs. Curley, Justice Henry K. Braley and Dist. Atty. O'Brien reviewed the marchers from City Hall.

On behalf of Mrs. Curley, the mayor presented Gen. Edwards with a huge bouquet of sweet peas and fleur de lis.

With a band playing "America," "Paul Revere," accompanied by eight other horsemen and attired in colonial costumes, clattered away from North Square at 10 a.m. At the same time, "William Dawes, Jr.," set out under a milar escort from Eliot Square, Roxbury.



APR 20 1923

#### "PAUL REVERE" AGAIN STARTS ON HISTORIC RIDE.

William Saunders of B Troop, 110th Cavalry, receiving a patriotic message from Mayor Curley in North square just before putting the spurs to his horse and galloping over the route taken by Paul Revere in 1775 to give the coming of the British to Lexington and Concord. Thou-

AMERICAN - APRIL - 20 - 1923

## AUTO ROAD THROUGH FRANKLIN PARK

The new automobile thoroughfare for Franklin Park to cost \$600,000 will not be completed until Aug. 1, Park Commissioner James B. Shea said yesterday.

Discussing the new macadamized road which Mayor Curley has planned that motorists might enjoy for the first time the natural beauty of Franklin Park, Commissioner Shea stated that the proposed 40-foot road bed will begin at Forest Hills, continue to Glen road, around the golf course, branching off to the Refectory building and on to Hill avenue near Cambridge.

ADVERTISER - APRIL - 18 - 1923



APR 18 1923  
ADVERTISER

**THREE OF A KIND.** Governor Cox pitching, Mayor Curley at bat, and Judge Landis catching, in a little preliminary festivity before the Giants trounced the Braves, 4 to 1, yesterday at Braves Field in the opening game of the season. Cox, Curley and Landis are all baseball fans, whatever variations may exist between them otherwise.

APRIL - 18 - 1923



APR 18 1923  
ADVERTISER

**BRAVES OPEN: NOTABLES SEE THEM.** Mayor Curley, Judge Landis, Christy Mathewson, and Governor Cox were among the distinguished persons who greeted the new baseball season at Braves Field yesterday afternoon. A healthy representation of hopeful Boston fans also lent their voices to the cause of the home team. (SEE SPORTING PAGES)

# And Curley Wants to Be Governor!



THIS IS CURLEY

Nobody grudges those Massachusetts mayors who have done their duty by the people their tree-planting trip to Washington.

But what of Curley? Is he worthy to participate in exercises honoring any great and good man?

This man is down in Washington with the mayors of all the other Massachusetts cities.

Meanwhile Boston taxpayers are still paying for various street-widening adventures, and the city has been looted for thousands of dollars.

It gives The Telegram no pleasure to feel compelled to say that Boston is disgracefully represented at Washington on such an occasion, or that Curley ought to get out of office,

## WELCOME NEWS FOR BAGMEN

Municipal bagmen, who have been driven into temporary retirement by the discovery that the Finance Commission has launched a probe of the garage permit graft, should hail with salvo of delight the announcement of the intention of Mayor Curley to lay rubber paving in certain streets of the city.

The resiliency of rubber should interest them as keenly as should the prospects of plying their trade upon noiseless street carpets. They ought to be able to bound around with greater facility and comfort than are afforded by asphalt or macadam roads.

A reduction of the force of bagmen, who have been threatening to organize in order to enforce their demands for a larger commission upon collections, should be possible when the rubber pavement policy is adopted. Just now the bagmen, who are not bereft of imaginative powers, are seeking to ascertain the identity of the manufacturers of rubber paving blocks.

The Finance Commission threatens to become bothersome because there are inquisitive persons delving into the history of certain municipal records which have to do with permits to erect garages and establish gasoline stations, and it is not beyond the realm of possibility that some of the bagmen will be identified and exposed when the inquiry is completed.

Whether the activities of the Finance Commission have influenced the decision, or whether the gubernatorial campaign is about to be launched, there has been definite announcement made by Mayor Curley of two meetings of city employees which he will address within the next two weeks. Both meetings will be held in the new South End municipal building and to make sure that there will be no "repeaters" at the second meeting, admission will be by ticket, only, and different colored tickets will be used. The mayor is expected to tell the municipal employees that they must stick together in order to achieve success. It has been rumored that the platform in the municipal building will be covered with the new rubber paving and that His Honor will walk as noiselessly over the boards as he will over the thick carpet which covers the floor of the executive chamber at the State House. His chances of perambulating the governor's quarters on Beacon Hill, in any other capacity than a visitor, are so remote, that rehearsals, such as are contemplated at the forthcoming meetings, are merely a waste of time and effort.

TRAVELER - APRIL 19 1923

AMERICAN - APRIL 20 1923



Mayor Curley raising the flag in front of City Hall, the first ceremony of today's celebration.

APR 10 1923

## Mayor Curley Delivers Address—Attacks "Learned Prof. Hart, Who Refers Slightly" to Early American Heroes

The patriotic activities of the day in Boston started with the ceremony of flag-raising by Mayor Curley in front of the City Hall.

The mayor was escorted at 8:45 from his office to the flag-pole by members of the public celebrations committee headed by J. Philip O'Connell, director. The color bearers were composed of Boston school cadets, who bore four types of revolutionary flags that were loaned by the Sons of the American Revolution for the occasion.

The national flag was raised by the mayor, and the city flag on the opposite pole by Director O'Connell, while the band from the Coast Artillery played.

### CURLEY SCORES HART

The group went by automobile to North square, where Mayor Curley delivered a patriotic address before a gathering of several thousand persons. In the course of his address he took occasion to score those Americans who

belittle the accomplishments of traditional heroes. He made a specific attack upon the "learned Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, who refers slightly to the Puritans, the Pilgrims, Washington, Revere and others," as being unworthy to be an American citizen.

Taking part in the exercises at North square were the 59th company, coast artillery, from Fort Banks, and the 10th artillery band. The troops were under the command of Lts. Otto Marshall and C. H. Schabacker.

Following the mayor's address, a message was handed by him to "Paul Revere." Impersonated by William L. Saunders of Roxbury, a member of the 110th cavalry, M. N. G., who, escorted by a squad of troopers from the same organization, set out on the route of the famous ride, following the singing of "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner" by the entire gathering, accompanied by the military band.

Mayor Curley, with 100 other candidates, will be initiated into the Revere aerie of Eagles tomorrow afternoon in the Rialto City Hall. The team of Worcester will be performed by the Worcester team of Worcester. The committee in charge of the entertainment includes Charles Freeman, W. V. P., chairman; Harry Frank, Al Shor, Harry Waxer, Harry Bennett, John MacAulay, John Musto and Harry Schelness.

## NEW ZOO TIGER MUST BE A TAMMANY

APR 20 1923

"What's that new tiger you have just purchased for the zoo, Mr. Mayor, a Bengal?" Mayor Curley was asked today.

"By golly," replied the Mayor, "I think it is a Tammany."

At Franklin Park Zoo now can be seen a baby elephant 2½ feet high, two zebras, a sable antelope, three mandarin ducks, two Asiatic vultures, four baboons and the tiger.

The animals were purchased from the Hagenbeck Brothers of Germany and cost \$6,645. The baby elephant, about thirty inches high, cost \$2,750, or not quite \$100 an inch; the zebras, \$1,700; antelope, \$750; mandarin ducks, \$60; Asiatic vultures, \$165; baboons, \$120, and the tiger, \$1,100.

The Mayor seemed surprised to think they had to go so far from City Hall to find vultures when there were at least a couple not so very far from the School street building.

GLOBE - APRIL 22 1923

## MAYOR INDORSES TAG DAY TOMORROW

GLOBE

Praises Army and Navy Club's Work Highly

APR 22

Mayor Curley issued this afternoon the following indorsement of the Army and Navy Club tag day tomorrow for relief of veterans:

"The work of the Army and Navy Club of Boston, in entertaining the boys in uniform who are guests of the city from time to time and in supplementing the work of the Government and the National Red Cross by helping to lighten the burden of those broken in health through war, should be aided by all citizens.

"In time of great National peril we were generous in promises to our defenders. Let us not abate that enthusiasm now that the danger has been met and passed. Let us also show that the uniform of Uncle Sam is a badge of social honor as well as civic pride. This is the spirit that actuates the Army and Navy Club. By responding to the club's 'tag day' appeal we will help the boys in uniform. I feel that, to patriotic Bostonians, no further word of mine is necessary to insure the success of the day."

James M. Curley

## CHEER "PAUL REVERE"

Rider Receives Gala Send-Off at  
North Square

Mayor Curley - Is the Only  
Speaker

Scores Professor Albert Bushnell  
Hart

Suggests Forgiveness of Patriots' Faults

TRANSCRIPT

With a band playing "America," "Paul Revere" accompanied by eight troopers, clattered away from North Square at 9.45 o'clock this morning, having gained a fifteen-minute start on his long ride to Lexington. At about the same time "William Dawes" left Eliot Square in Roxbury for his swing through Cambridge and Arlington to Lexington where both riders were due at 12.40.

It was a glorious day for these annual rides and in North Square the stage had been well set. Flags and streamers rippled from doorways and windows; apparently every Italian citizen in that district had gathered at the square, and their Latin enthusiasm finally culminated into cheer when the horses all but surged upon the sidewalk and into a group of children wheeling a corner leading to Hanover street.

Mayor Curley, in high hat and frock coat, was the central figure, almost eclipsing "Paul Revere" himself. Before "Paul" arrived the mayor led the crowd in singing "In the Good Old Summer Time." He was surrounded by the Patriots' Day Committee and was introduced by William Carroll Hill, chairman. Mounting a bandstand, the mayor immediately launched into his address, just as the troopers trotted into the square heralded by cries of "Here comes Paul."

### Criticises Albert Bushnell Hart

First the mayor mentioned the great significance attached to the ride of Paul Revere and how it should serve as a standard for all mankind in the United States. Continuing he declared that the country is too narrow to shelter traitor adding that the man or woman who feels that this Government is inherently bad can best serve the Government by leaving the land. Then he criticized Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, Harvard University historian, whose textbooks on American history have long been considered the best by many school principals. "Men of this type of Albert Bushnell Hart," said the mayor, "who occasionally refer slighting to the Puritans and Pilgrims and to Washington, Paul Revere, Hamilton, Jefferson are unworthy to be citizens of America."

Later, when asked to explain this statement upon Professor Hart, the mayor said that in his opinion the time has come to "show one's eyes" to the faults of the early patriots and remember only the good that has accomplished. "After all, they were human and as a matter of fact they gave us the best government in the world," he added.

The difference between the character of North Square of today and the North Square of 148 years ago, is probably as great as the difference between the ride made this morning and the one hazardous that night when the Somerset lay in Boston harbor. Although a holiday, all the Italian places were open; artichokes, vegetables, and other food of French and Italian origin formed

the background for the ride of 1923. Boys volunteered to recite Longfellow's poem for the payment of five cents, while the white statue of a Madonna at the Sacred Heart Church looked calmly down upon the excited children.

The Paul Revere for this year was Sergeant William Saunders of the 110th cavalry. He wore a cocked hat, long coat of a dark purple color, white breeches and boots with spurs. His horse, a lively black animal, was impatient to start and it was

only after repeated coaxing that the horse would advance to the bandstand to allow Mayor Curley. The soldiers keeping the crowds in check were from the 59th Company, C. A. C., under command of Lieutenant Otto Marshall and Second Lieutenant C. H. Schabacker. A group of cadets from the English High School acted as color bearers.

### "Revere" Warmly Greeted by Somerville Residents

Paul Revere arrived on time at the top of Winter Hill, Somerville. His arrival was heralded by a group ofurchins and a detail of Sons of Veterans who had escorted him from the Charlestown line. At Paul Revere park a crowd awaited his arrival, including Mayor John M. Webster, members of the Board of Aldermen and a large concourse of school children, members of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, members of the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans.

During the twenty minutes "Revere" remained he was welcomed by Mayor Webster and others who made short addresses. The high school band furnished music during the reception, under the leadership of Atherton Witham, and, as Revere started on his way to Medford, the school children sang "America," directed by Frank W. Seabury, master of the Northern Junior High School.

### "William Dawes" Gallops Off to Lexington

Thousands of Children Stand Breathless at Rider's Precipitate Course Through Roxbury Streets

Shortly after ten this morning the rider impersonating William Dawes, with an escort of eight cavalymen from Troop B of the 110th Regiment, National Guard, left Eliot square, Roxbury, for Roxbury Crossing and Brookline Village, at a quick gallop, which came as a surprise to thousands of children and a few older persons who were drawn up on the sides of the square to watch the start. Smiles came to the faces of the youngsters as they listened to the fading clatter of hoofs over the paving stones.

At 9.30 an admiring crowd had already gathered about Private Goggin and his comrade guardsmen and the nine chestnut cavalry horses which were to bear them to Lexington. Some of these men served in the 102d Machine Gun Battalion, the unit which is now the 110th Cavalry. Before the war it was Troop D, First Squadron, and originally it was the Roxbury Horse Guards.

Norfolk House, the community centre on Eliot square, was decorated with Old Glory and the signal flag alphabet. Roxbury Post 44 of the American Legion lined up before the building, while an armed squad marched across to the church green opposite and after a preliminary shot and bugle call, fired a triple volley. A Boy Scout then mounted a chair and led his fellow Scouts in the pledge of allegiance to God

and country. A programme of singing ensued, featured by the appearance of "Dawes" in cocked hat and wig, frock coat with broad white collar, on the balcony of Norfolk House.

Headmaster Maurice J. O'Brien of the Hugh O'Brien School, introduced by Commander Albert J. Carey of Post 44, made a patriotic address. At ten o'clock the legionnaires got into two sight-seeing automobiles and went to join the parade in Boston.

### City Honors Guests by Planting Trees on Common

Hundreds of people pressed close on the heels of Mayor Curley and Mrs. Curley as they went from one to another of the five trees which were planted this noon on the Common in honor of recent distinguished guests of the city. At each stopping place the crowd stood about in a circle while the mayor commemorated the occasion.

Rear Admiral William S. Benson, U. S. N., member of the United States Shipping Board; M. Georges Clémenceau, World War Premier of France; Channing Pollock, playwright; Joseph T. Fanning, B. P. O. E., and George M. Cohan, actor and playwright, were those honored. Mr. Pollock responded to the mayor's eulogy, but could not be heard outside the inner circle of spectators.

The French statesman was represented by J. C. J. Plamand, French consul in Boston throughout the war, and Former Grand Commander J. D. Nicholson of Boston did a like service for his fellow-Elks. The mayor called attention to the literary value of the linden tree at the setting of one for George M. Cohan.

### MYSTERY NOTE IN BACK BAY PAVING

APR 26 1923  
Fin. Com. Hears from Massachusetts Avenue Contractor

The finance commission has received a statement from Warren Bros. relative to the abandonment of the \$40,000 contract for paving Massachusetts avenue with bitulith between Huntington avenue and the Harvard bridge, but Chairman Sullivan today declined to give out any information concerning it. The concern likewise preserved silence. Guy C. Emerson, consulting engineer of the finance commission, merely said: "I am on record at the last meeting of the commission as predicting that Warren Bros. would never put in their bitulith pavement on the avenue."

Meanwhile it is said that Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke has discovered that the Elevated has raised its tracks five or six inches on the avenue, which results in such a "crown" that engineers agree only a granite block pavement is practicable. City workmen will do the paving from Newbury street to Beacon street, and the Central Construction Company, which laid the present asphalt, will patch up the winter's ravages for the remainder of the avenue. Not much over \$10,000 expenditure is involved.

240BE-APR 14-19-1923

# MAYOR CURLEY STARTS "PAUL REVERE" OFF ON HIS RIDE

GLOBE



APR 14 1923

On a raised stand, decorated with American flags and bunting, Mayor Curley told several thousand little boys and girls of the North End at 9:30 in North sq what the significance of Patriots' Day was to all loyal Americans. "Paul Revere," who in real life is Sergt William Saunders of B Troop, 110th Cavalry, tried to keep his nervous black horse quiet, but all the time the Mayor was speaking, this horse, much to the delight of the boys, would keep prancing around in circles.

Before the address there was community singing. The band, perhaps thinking of the famous 1923 Winter, played "In the Good Old Summer Time," in which both old and young joined lustily.

"Paul Revere," amid as hushed a silence as a crowd of several thousand children ever kept then tried to edge his spirited black horse to the platform where Mayor Curley was to give him the messages for his ride. "Paul Revere" wore a black hat folded on three sides to form three points in the brim. His wig was tied at the back of the neck with a black ribbon. A white neckband with ruffles covered his throat. His faded blue coat, which dropped to his knees, showed a cape effect at the shoulders, and gold buttons on the side. Beneath you could see white corduroy riding trousers, knee riding boots of leather, and spurs.

But the horse would have none of His Honor. When "Paul Revere" tried to coax him to the platform the horse would shy violently to the side and even attempt to rear if the hand at the rein became too insistent. Finally, one of the eight cavalymen of the 110th Cavalry, who were to form a background and an escort on the ride to warn the countryside of the British, spurred his horse alongside of "Paul Revere's" frightened animal. The second horse seemed to soothe the other and finally Mayor Curley was able to hand over the package of letters.

the band played the opening bars of "My Country, 'Tis of



Upper photo, "Paul Revere" and his cavalry escort leaving North sq on his ride to Lexington (arrow points to "Paul Revere"). Lower photo, Sergt Wm. Saunders, who impersonated "Paul Revere."

Thee"), hats found places of salute on the left breast and "Paul Revere" and his group of eight horses clattered out of North sq on the first lap of their ride.

Children of the graduating classes of Elliot and Hancock Public Schools left North End Park about 10:15 to follow

the route of Paul Revere's ride to Lexington. There were about 150 boys and girls, from the ages of 5 or so up to 15, under the charge of Nickola Cefalo, who has been director of the committee on this end of the parade for a number of years. The children made the trip in special trolley cars.

TERRE-HAUTE-TRIBUNE - APRIL 21 - 1923  
**City Affairs Wait As Child Sings**  
**Her Own Song For Boston's Mayor**



Terre Haute Tribune  
 April 21 1923

MAYOR CURLEY, OF BOSTON, AND BETTY GULICK, TEN-YEAR-OLD MARVEL.

Movie stars who appear in person at film houses have nothing on Betty Gulick, ten-year-old composer of "My Mother's Lullaby", and author of popular radio broadcasted bedtime stories for children. Betty is making a tri-

umphal tour. At Boston Mayor Curley let city business wait while Betty sang her song for him and then took her out in front of city hall where she repeated the song before a huge crowd that had gathered.

E. BOSTON - FREE PRESS - APRIL 7 - 1923.  
**AFTER LARGE**  
**SUM OF MONEY**  
 East Boston Free Press

**Delegation Wants Big**  
**Appropriation For 4th**  
**of July—Mayor Cur-**  
**ley Refers To Reform**  
**—People Want Money**  
**Spent On Little Chil-**  
**dren** April 7 1923

Mayor Curley gave a hearing, so to speak, to a number of East Boston men on Tuesday. The meeting was arranged by Councilman Healey. Some of those who attended were in doubt as to what was the purpose of the meeting. The Mayor is a busy man and was unable to see the delegation until about 2 o'clock, although Councilman Healey asked them to be at City Hall at 11 o'clock.

When Mayor Curley was able to see the men from East Boston it almost immediately developed through Councilman Healey that the main purpose was to get \$7,500 for a 4th of July celebration. The proposition almost took Mayor Curley's breath

away. He said to Councilman Healey that reform Mayors were never asked for any such a sum, and that they rarely gave over \$1,000. This was a gentle reminder of the time when Mr. Healey was at one end of a button in the office of Mayor Peters.

Well, the upshot of the meeting was that Mayor Curley gave a half promise to provide \$4,500 for the 4th of July Celebration. Last year, it is said, \$1,600 was spent. Mayor Curley may have felt when he did this that there is a demand in East Boston for a large sum of money for a 4th of July celebration. There is no such sentiment.

Politicians may want a large appropriation. The people do not. All that is expected by the people of East Boston is a decent appropriation for the little children. This would mean about \$1500. If the City of Boston has a sum in excess of this to the amount of about \$3,000 to spend here the people would rather have the money turned over to the St. Vincent de Paul Society and the Family Welfare Society to buy shoes and clothing for poor children during the winter months, and medicine when they are sick, than spent on politicians and their friends.

East Boston does not care for another 4th of July celebration, when baseballs were purchased at \$30 a dozen. Mayor Curley will do a real service if he protects this section from a repetition of that scandal. A small appropriation means little temptation

TRANSCRIPT - MAY 31 - 1923  
**APPEALS FOR CITY CHILDREN**

Councillor Hagan Would Retain Rainsford Island for Outings, Rather Than Sell It  
 —Finance Commission Attacked

Whether Rainsford Island, former site of the Suffolk School for Boys, shall be sold at an offset price of \$100,000, or retained by the city as a place where groups of boys and girls may enjoy summer excursions, is a question which the City Council will decide at the next meeting. Councillor Hagan introduced a resolution at yesterday's session in favor of retaining the island. Mayor Curley had previously suggested to the council that the island be sold.

The council amended the ordinance to permit an increase of \$100 a year in the salary of the forty-five first assistant assessors, thereby giving them \$1600 a year.

The council accepted the legislative act which increases the minimum under the new city-county pension act for 3600 clerks, laborers, etc., from \$360 to \$480. It unanimously passed Councillor Brickley's resolution to the mayor, proposing a \$160 increase in salary for 30 assistant librarians.

Boston Elevated subway kiosks were attacked in Councillor Lane's resolution, which asks the mayor to call a conference of the Transit, Art and City Planning Departments' "best minds," with a view to ridding the city of these "ugly monstrosities" on Boston Common and in Adams, Dock and Haymarket squares.

Unanimous acceptance was given the act by which the city must pay \$2500 damages to William J. Coppel of Roxbury, father of three children, who sustained a blow to the cheek while assisting a policeman to make an arrest in a May Day (1919) riot in teat shetion. Former District Attorney William S. Kinney, who argued Coppel's case to the council, contended that the blow has directly caused a cancerous growth in the cheek, which Dr. Charles Whelan has treated.

Councillor Hagan's proposed ordinance amendment that would end for all time and for all creeds the granting of any new cemetery locations with the city limits was beaten, 6 to 2.

Councillor Moriarty attacked the finance commission for its "childishly stupid" objection to a \$2000 appropriation order for traveling expenses for council members to attend the recent tSatter opening in Buffalo, which order was passed but never approved by the mayor.

POST - JUNE 1 - 1923  
**AUTOS OF CITY**  
**FOR CHILDREN**

**Official Cars for Outing on**

Post June 13 1923

City department heads and all other department attaches having the use of automobiles owned by the city will have to walk or patronize the Boston Elevated's system Wednesday, June 13, in accordance with Mayor Curley's request issued yesterday in order that 3000 poor children of the city may obtain transportation in connection with the Annual Outing for Crippled and Orphaned Children of Greater Boston.

The Mayor is co-operating with Charles I. Campbell, who has conducted the outing for the young people of the city for many years.

TRAVELER - APRIL 21-1923

## The Harvard Bridge Take Up the Argument

Any isolated bridge carrying even one-quarter of the traffic that keeps the Harvard bridge vibrating ought to be absolutely fireproof. If demonstration is needed, yesterday's fire gave it.

For years The Herald has warned the public of the extremely serious hazard in the wooden decking of this busiest metropolitan bridge. Had circumstances yesterday differed but a little, the esplanade and the closed bridge ends would have been black this morning with the crowds inspecting the ruins of the structure.

For we owe the saving of the bridge to three chance facts. The timbering yesterday was dry only on the surface. After the soaking of the planks, joists and stringers from melting snow and heavy rains, the woodwork was fire-resistant. As it happened, too, the fire was kindled at the Boston end of the bridge, where the firemen could use to good advantage one of the power-boats operated in the basin by the metropolitan park police. And still more fortunately, the brisk breeze blowing at the end of the afternoon struck squarely across the bridge. Had the wind borne the flames along the underside of the deck with the beams and the girders making sheltered runways; had the fire started in a midstream span; had the woodwork been dried out from above and below by summer heat and drying wind, the ironwork supporting the roadway would probably have been warped beyond safe use. The fire beneath the Dover street bridge showed how the heat from the blazing timbers of pitchpine can make iron girders writhe.

The difficulties that had been forecast all came true. The fire was inaccessible. The department cut hole after hole through the tough pavement of planks spiked together edgewise and through the bed of more massive plank. The cutting was hard and ineffectual. A deckfire sweeping the underside of the broad roadway cannot be reached from the sidewalk nor even from the narrow footings on the masonry piers. And it is asking too much to expect a hose cannot be pulled from rope slings.

Not everybody knows yet how often the Harvard bridge has been endangered by accidental fires. Ask the draw tenders or the crossing officers at Beacon street. Hundreds of blazes from cigarette stubs have left their charred scars, big or little, in the cracks of the planking in the gutters and on the sidewalks. Two years ago a little fire got out of control; ten feet of sidewalk had to be rebuilt. Nor is everyone aware that the electric wiring on the bridge is

not yet protected as it should be. We may need a plainer lesson. But if it comes, and if this busy sluiceway of motor traffic, light and heavy, is suddenly barred to the metropolitan currents it is meant to carry, the public will chafe and bitterly complain of the enormous inconvenience entailed. This river crossing is so important that pending replacement with a worthy structure of granite, concrete and steel, warning signs for smokers should be set up at either end and a fire patrol that patrols should be put on duty during all spells of dry weather. The cost of such protection weighs as nothing against the stake of 2,000,000 users in the safety of the structure.

## BILLS NOT PAID, WATER SHUT OFF More Than 100 Brighton Tenants Indignant

Residents in the apartment block at Sutherland road and Commonwealth av. the fashionable Aberdeen Section of Brighton, lost their patience entirely through the forenoon and early afternoon, when their water service was completely suspended, because the landlord, Frederick A. Corbett, had neglected to settle bills for the last quarter of 1922, issued Jan 1.

At 2 this afternoon, just as a reporter secured the finish of the whole story from Asst Supt Finnerty of the City Water Service in City Hall Annex, Mr Corbett's woman secretary appeared with the wherewithal to pay up the \$491.49 which he owed the city. City Hall had an avalanche of telephone complaints about the shutoff, and after payment was made all callers were notified that the water would be turned on again, late this afternoon or tonight.

Fifteen houses and more than 100 apartments were affected by the loss of water. This drastic measure was taken on the apartments at 134-6, 140-2-4-6 Sutherland road, and 1706-10-14-18-22-26-30-34-38-42 Commonwealth av.

Mr Finnerty says he acted because Mr Corbett has not been prompt in paying his account. Additional bills have just been issued to him for the first quarter this year against the same apartments, involving a sum like that at first presented.

This shutoff campaign, which the department claims is the only remedy left to it until the Legislature makes unpaid water bills a lien against property, has already brought in about \$500,000 in bills uncollected since the early days of the Peter's administration. Mr Finnerty says. There is still about \$750,000 outstanding, and he is firmly determined to continue to shutoff in order to enforce payment, until all this money due the city is collected.

## WOULD CHANGE CITY HALL SITE

APR 18 1923

POST - APRIL 1923

## Ralph Adams Cram Hits High Building Plans

"City Hall should be located in the vicinity of Columbus avenue and Dartmouth street, business should expand in the direction of the South End and the plot to spoil Boston by increasing the height to which buildings may be erected should be defeated," said Ralph Adams Cram, former chairman of the City Planning Board, speaking at the annual meeting of the Women's Municipal League at 115 Commonwealth avenue yesterday afternoon.

"Congestion of business is the great trouble with the city. The continuance of Stuart street to Summer should be endorsed, Cambridge street should be widened, Causeway street opened up, and a Central railway terminus erected in the Columbus avenue section near Clarendon street.

"Boston should not be reduced to the level of the other great cities in this country. Boston is different and this difference should not be disregarded or destroyed. However, destruction of its different qualities will come unless we combine to retain them. The work is going on all the time.

"Every sky sign should be removed unless Boston wants to become a cheap imitation of New York, and the elevated structures should be abolished," declared Mr. Cram. "Also, if Boston wants to restore some of her beauties, let her put back the iron fence along the Common on Tremont street."

## MAURICE MURPHY RETIRES ON PENSION BY THE CITY

At the end of 27 years of service with the City Election Department as chief carpenter in charge of its polling booth storehouse at Broadway Extension and East 6th st, South Boston, Maurice Murphy was pensioned today at \$832 a year (half salary) by order of Mayor Curley.

His friends gathered around him in the Election Department's City Hall Annex offices and Chairman M. W. Burren of the commission presented for them a fine smoking set.

Mr Murphy is hale and hearty in his 70th year. He is the father of the late Maurice Murphy, newspaperman and Ball Commissioner. He and his son, Henry, live at 43 Village st, South End, where Mr Murphy established the home upon his marriage, 57 years ago. He has all these years been active in the social affairs of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross.

That the Mayor intends to follow up the matter, and is stronger than ever for a Greater Boston, surpassed only by New York and Chicago, was revealed in this letter to John Koren, chairman of the Statistics Department:

"The press reports Boston as eighth among American cities, with a population of 770,000. If my memory serves me right, the last figures obtained showed Boston in excess of a view to correcting this and also submit to me such data as you may have in your possession with reference to the position Boston would hold in the event of a Greater Boston being established, which would take in the cities and towns within fifteen miles of the State House.

"In my opinion the greater city would have a population that would put Boston in third place, being only surpassed by New York and Chicago."

# Structure Badly Damaged and Survey by Engineers Or- dered for Today

## Fear Result Will Be Closing of Thoroughfare to All Traffic

Harvard Bridge, the subject of much criticism during the past few months because of its reported unsafe condition, barely escaped destruction early last night by a spectacular two-alarm fire that was fought for more than two hours by firemen in motor boats and other small craft. Apparatus responded from both Cambridge and Boston.

Believed to have originated from a cigarette that fell in between the boards on the wooden surface, saturated with oil and gasoline from countless autos, the fire caused a damage of \$5000 and resulted in the tying up automobile, street and boat traffic across the bridge. After a three-hour delay traffic over the bridge was resumed.

Because of the nature of the blaze the firemen were severely handicapped and only for the timely arrival of the Park police boats which brought the firemen with their hose to points of advantage directly under the structure, the bridge might have been seriously damaged.

The firemen, standing in the frail craft and directing their lines to burning timbers a few feet above, were hampered in their work because of their wobbly positions. Struggling with hose nozzles, the firemen faced the danger of being thrown into the water, as desperate efforts were made to keep the boats directly under the bridge, in spite of the choppy waters and wind that was sweeping stifling smoke under the structure.

### 400 Feet of Flames

The delay in manipulating hose lines in the boats allowed the blaze to gain much headway, and fanned by a stiff breeze, the flames swept under three arches for a distance of 400 feet. Chief Taber responded with the sounding of the second alarm and immediately summoned extra squads with axes.

picks and crow bars.

Ruge holes were chopped through the sidewalk and street, allowing the firemen to lower ladders to parts of the steel under-structure. Lines were lowered by means of rope. Here the firemen were afforded a better chance to combat the blaze.

### Cellar Guns Effective

Through the holes in the street flooring the firemen brought into use deluge guns, which have been devised for fighting bridge fires. The deluge lines were lowered through the holes and directed to the burning parts of the structure. These lines, operating on the same principle as an indoor fire sprinkler, proved effective and aided in confining the blaze to the west side of the bridge.

George Selfridge, Boston business man and member of the Union Boat Club, was on the river in a one-man shell at the start of the fire. He rendered great assistance to the firemen by catching lines of rope thrown from the bridge. These ropes were tied to the craft in which firemen were fighting the blaze from the water.

### May Close Bridge

Directly after the fire last night Mayor Curley said there would be an investigation by the city engineers of the damage done. He said the bridge would be closed to all traffic if the engineers think the safety of the public would be endangered.

The Mayor suggested that the Legislature, before it adjourns, visit the bridge, where it "will soon see the necessity of a new structure which Massachusetts World war veterans desire as a tribute to their comrades who died in the recent war."

TRAVELER - APRIL - 20 - 1923  
**MAYOR'S CHILDREN  
THEATRE GUESTS**  
APR 20 1923

Will Be at Gordon's Capitol  
Tomorrow Morning

Mrs. James M. Curley and children will be guests of the management of Gordon's Capitol Theatre at the morning show and funfest for young folk at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Tom Mix will appear in the feature picture with his side-kick, "Just Tony," the King Horse of the Wild West. A beautiful prizma colored wonder tale, "Heide of the Alps," will also be shown, together with other delightful features Fables, Punch and Judy, World for the children, including Esop's Events.

Talented local children will appear in song and dances and autographed photographs of Tom Mix will be given as souvenirs to quick-thinking children in the audience. Manager Tobin will recount one of his popular wonder tales.

TELEGRAM - APRIL - 10 - 1923  
**HUB MAY SPEND  
\$1,000,000 FOR  
POLICE BUILDING**

Boston is to have a new police headquarters building in the near future.

Gov. Cox has signed a bill authorizing the city to borrow \$1,000,000 outside the debt limit for the purpose of acquiring land and erecting a new police building.

The act will not be effective, however, until it has been accepted by the Boston City Council and this must come prior to Dec. 31 of this year.

When the bill was before the House of Representatives tremendous objection was raised against it on the ground that it was not necessary, as Rep. Elijah Adlow of Boston put it, "to place Boston in hock" in order to erect this new building. It was claimed by several representatives that the building could be erected within the debt limit.

403 E - APRIL - 10 - 1923  
**Allowed Henry L. Rice et al  
on Stuart-St Extension**

Another excess-damages claim in connection with the Stuart-st widening and extension was settled today by Mayor Curley, when he approved papers awarding Henry L. Rice et al \$15,000 for takings from their properties at 196-3 Eliot st and 33 Carver st. This sum is an increase of a little more than \$4000 over the \$10,853 awarded the title-holders of these properties in the Peters administration.

In approving the increase, Mayor Curley reiterated his inability to refuse the claim for extra damages, "in view of the prodigal generosity of the Peters administration to Ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews in damages for his holding out Huntington av and Stuart st."

# THE PROHIBITION ISSUE

APR 22 1923

## DEMOCRATIC DRAMA *general*



JAMES M. CURLEY



PETER F. SULLIVAN

Democratic candidate for President can carry such a state as Massachusetts, but to do so he must have the backing of those who have followed Walsh in the past.

In recent weeks it has gradually dawned on the Curley men that they could not get rid of Walsh by talking him out of running, so they have put forth another idea. It is that Col. William A. Gaston, who nearly snatched the prize from Senator Lodge last November, would like another try at the Senate, and will try to wrest the nomination from Walsh. It is hard to believe that the men who are spinning this yarn are sincere. If Walsh really wants the nomination, Gaston's chances in a Democratic primary would be comparable with those of the proverbial cat in his pursuit of the asbestos rat through certain lower regions.

What the Curley men mean is that they hope Walsh will not be a candidate for re-election, that they hope Gaston will be a candidate for the Senate and that they hope Gaston will not interfere with Curley's personal ambition by seeking the nomination for Governor.

### Curley vs. Sullivan; At Last a Real Issue

These do not represent Mayor Curley's only embarrassments at the present time. Very often at night in the seclusion of his Jamaicaaway mansion, he stirs uneasily in his sleep as he dreams of the Hon. Peter F. Sullivan,

four times mayor of Worcester and runner-up to John F. Fitzgerald in the gubernatorial free-for-all last September. For Peter, too, has his eye on Beacon Hill, and his ready reply to his fellow-mayor in Boston is, "Hands off, Jim; I saw it first."

A contest between Curley and Sullivan would furnish joy to the multitude. We can picture Jim journeying up to Worcester and addressing a vast throng on the Common or in Mechanics' hall on the absurdities of Pete's candidacy. And Pete would retort by driving his new Durant down to Boston and borrowing a few old volumes of Pin Com. Reports from the Goo Goos, which he would promptly lay before the under-riders democracy.

These, however, would be side issues. During the last seven days, these two worthy exponents of the principles of Thomas Jefferson have come to grips on a real issue. When the Marathon dancing craze crept over the New York state line, Jim put his foot down hard and said, "Nothing doing," so far as Boston is concerned. He came out squarely against this latest form of insanity, and the lights in Boston's dance halls continued to go out at 2 A. M.

Perhaps Peter read all this in the public prints, and perhaps he was seeking an occasion to differ with the mayor of Boston, but, in any event, right on the heels of Curley's emphatic declaration came the statement from the mayor of Worcester that any Worcester jazz-hound, who thought he could create a new world's record, could go to it with-

out interference from municipal authorities.

Nobody knows just how many votes the Marathon dance bloc controls, but whatever their strength, Pete has them solid. Not only that, but he can go before the people and pose as a real liberal. "Personal liberty" will be his slogan, and it's always a good one for catching votes.

### The Wet-Dry Line-up in the State Senate

But to get back to prohibition, which we left a mile or so to the rear in this rambling discourse. Assuming that the House stands pat, both on the Adlow bill and the enforcement measure, and sends both to the Senate, what will that august assemblage do with them? The dries insist that the Senate will kill the Adlow bill and pass the enforcement bill in the same breath, and by substantially the same majority. The wets are not only confident that the Adlow bill will go through, but are also making extravagant claims that the enforcement bill will fail.

There has been no opportunity this year to size up the wet and dry sentiment in the upper branch. For weeks it has had before it an adverse report from the legal affairs committee on Senator John F. Shea's memorial urging Congress to modify the Volstead act. Consideration of this measure was postponed for some weeks, and finally, on motion of Senator Wells, the Republican leader, it was laid on the table, pending the outcome of the fight on the other bills. The unwillingness of the wets to put the Senate on record on this measure hardly squares with their boast that they control a majority of the senators.

It is not even a certainty that the seven Democratic members of the upper branch are all on the same side. The minority leader, Senator O'Hearn of North Adams, has not committed himself, and he has exhibited such independence throughout the session that it would not be surprising if he at least voted for the enforcement bill. But even if O'Hearn is "regular," the wets still need to get 14 Republicans to have a clear majority, and it is pertinent to ask where they are going to get them.

Of the Senate veterans, only four Republicans, McLane, Halliwell, Shea and Wells, voted wet last year. Of the 10 Republicans who were in the House last year, only three, Snow of Westfield, Cox of Boston and Shuebruk of Cohasset, were against the enforcement bill. Here are 14 wet votes, which will stay put, but where will the other seven come from?

Carriek of Cambridge says he will vote for the Adlow bill, but he will also support the enforcement bill. Others who may also play this half-and-half game with him are Webber of Bridgewater, Nelson of Worcester, Creese of Danvers, Moran of Mansfield and Putnam of Lowell. At least the wets are claiming these senators, but it may be a guess on their part, for all of them have voted dry in other years.

*Continued  
next page  
cont on 12*

# BOSTON'S MAYOR TAKES HAND IN TROLLEY SITUATION



## Personally Tries Out Voice Amplifiers for Car Announcing

Mayor James J. Curley, of Boston, played a new role the other day when he appeared at the Park Street subway station and announced to waiting passengers the destination of several cars. His Honor was trying out the new Western Electric system of voice amplifiers, which was being demonstrated for traction officials.

Announcements of train movements, changed schedules, etc., when easily and distinctly heard by the crowds, go

a long way toward averting confusion, and resulting congestion during rush hours. Without the electric amplifiers, even the most lusty-lunged efforts to make commuters hear have been futile.

As Mayor Curley has always been actively concerned with his city's traction problems, he showed much interest in this new method of handling crowds, especially since Boston was the first city in which it was shown.

such men to hear the effective arguments in behalf of giving this point on the map the facilities to which both the city and the state are entitled.

For the appeal last night was not from the selfish view of a municipality, justifiable though that is, but primarily from the needs and opportunities of the state. The argumentative terminal, or rather center, of the entire transportation system was at Troy last night, and it was apparent that the effective addresses strengthened the claims of the physical terminal.

It was shown that the Empire State is on the defensive in transportation matters. The West was recently on the verge of making the chief transcontinental waterway a Canadian possession, of giving New York state the go-by, of ignoring New York's \$170,000,000 waterway and yet of taxing the wealth of New York state to pay a large part of the cost of Canada's ditch. Only Canada itself halted the scheme.

It was shown last night that New England has parried the appeal for just such a project by the hope that this state, in its own behalf and that of the use of its Barge Canal, will make Troy not only the geographical but the commercial gateway of the East.

It was shown by the very able review by City Engineer Roche of the history of transportation that other states have grown by doing just what Troy suggests.

New England and its capital, Boston, are clamorous for the opportunity to do business through the avenues of New York state.

Albany, through its newspaper voices, with wise magnanimity pleads the cause of Troy, with the vision which sees that the development of transportation at the junction of the canal and the river will benefit the entire Capital District.

The metropolis itself cannot be hurt, but its oppressive congestion will be relieved and no facility of river freightage will be lessened or incommoded.

No argument has been presented against the state, to protect its own gigantic establishment for commerce, building an elevator at Troy.

To recognize Troy's key position is to unlock a gate to the East, and to prevent the state's walls from becoming, instead of bulwarks of support, obstacles to the communication which is the life current of progress:

TROY-N.Y. MAR-1-1923

Entered at the Postoffice, Troy, N. Y. as Second Class Matter.

Troy Times March 1 1923  
AIDING MANIFEST DESTINY.

What a splendidly representative and influential body of men it was that assembled in this city last evening to see for themselves that Troy is The Gateway of the East, as it has been christened by the State Waterways Association! Those who came to this city, in recognition of the transcendent issues of transportation, included occupants of the highest positions in the executive and legislative activities of the state. Troy owes a debt of gratitude to the chairmen of the joint committee, formed by the municipality and the Chamber of Commerce, Mayor James W. Fleming and ex-Mayor Cornelius F. Burns, for bringing to

## MAYOR ORDERS SUIT FOR VALUE OF WRECKED CAR

Tells Park Department to Proceed  
Against Dr. Lancaster

Mayor Curley has instructed the park department, James B. Shea, chairman, to bring suit against Dr. Walter B. Lancaster, a lawyer specialist, who was in collision with Mayor Curley in an automobile accident, Saturday, at Brookline avenue and Broadway.

The mayor was asked by the police department whether he wished to prosecute in the criminal courts, and he said he did not, although he had been laid up for several days by his injuries, he would only make that the city be reimbursed for the value of the car—\$2000.

cont 2  
(1)

APRIL - 23 - 1923

and may object to a measure even as slightly damp as the Adlow bill. It begins to look, therefore, as if the Senate will be dry, and that if the Adlow bill gets through it will be by the narrowest of margins. And it also begins to look as if the enforcement measure will go through with a comfortable majority. It may not be the 23 to 9 division by which last year's more drastic bill was passed along, but a vote of approximately two to one in its favor would not be surprising.

### Unusual Views on Municipal Finance

The other day Gov. Cox signed a bill authorizing the city of Boston to borrow \$1,000,000 outside the debt limit for the construction of a new police headquarters building. The bonds which will be issued to meet this expenditure will run for 20 years.

On the same day, the municipal finance committee reported another measure, under which the Boston school committee is authorized to expend \$10,500,000 in the next three years for new school buildings. But mark the difference. This money will not be obtained by borrowing, either outside or inside the debt limit, but will be paid out of current taxation.

One of the fundamental rules of proper municipal financing is that all luxuries be paid for out of current revenues, and that all borrowings shall be only for absolute necessities. It is apparent on the surface that new schools could hardly be termed luxuries, and it is also open to dispute as to whether a new police headquarters is an absolute necessity. But perhaps, asks the innocent bystander, the committee got mixed up? Nothing of the kind. The explanation is quite simple.

The mayor of Boston has no control over the police department. It is run by a Republican, appointed by the Governor of the state. Hence, the mayor does not excite himself about the police department's needs. The police commissioner suggests a new headquarters building, but the mayor says he cannot find the money.

"But, ah," the mayor has a bright idea. "You are a Republican, commissioner. So is the Legislature. You trot up there and tell them to give me authority to borrow \$1,000,000 and you'll have your new building."

Perhaps the commissioner balks a bit, and points out that the city has several millions available inside the debt limit. But the mayor patiently explains that any such millions will be spent where they will do the most good, or more specifically, where there are Democratic votes. One could hardly expect a Republican police commissioner to be of any assistance to a Democratic candidate for this, that or the other thing, could one? Answer: One could not.

So the commissioner goes to Beacon Hill. A few anti-Curley men try to make trouble, but one or two frank Republicans take the floor and explain the whole transaction. And the bill goes through with a bang.

### CURLEY TO ADDRESS PLANNING BOARDS

Mary M. Barr, Elizabeth Herlihey, and Henry L. Whitney, of the City Planning Board will represent Boston at the annual convention of City Planning Boards to be held in Baltimore, April 30, May 1-2. Mayor Curley will also deliver an address at the convention.

GLOBE - APRIL 14 - 1923

### Council Passes Budgets of Five City Departments

### City Hospital Needs Funds Because of Drinkers

Three fireboats (Engines 31, 43 and 47) guarding Boston's waterfront marine, industrial and commercial establishments are shortly to be equipped with wireless sending and receiving apparatus, Fire Commissioner Glynn told the City Council in yesterday's special session upon departmental budgets.

Valuable time in an emergency can be saved by expenditure now of the \$7000 necessary for thus equipping the boats and Bristol-st headquarters. A fireboat now is out of touch with executive headquarters after it leaves its berth. In recent years some of the boats have responded unnecessarily to alarms for relatively minor fires in the South Bay waterfront section. Seven drawbridges must be opened every time a fireboat makes this trip.

Alarm Branch Supt G. L. Fickett said the telegraph operators' staff of 16 at headquarters contains men who are now wireless operators or can easily be trained to be. He prophesies that wireless will come to play a larger part in fire fighting in big cities, and thinks Boston is the pioneer in thus taking it up.

Commissioner Glynn explained that the difference between his budget total of \$3,581,000 this year and the \$3,323,000 aggregate of last year will be expended for complete motorization of the department—to be effected, under present arrangements, before next Christmas. Then \$60,000 must be spent in fireproofing fire stations where motor apparatus has replaced the old horse-drawn vehicles.

Saturday night is still the "tank-up" night for drinkers, Asst Supt Henry S. Rowen of the City Hospital explained to the Council. Twenty-three hundred alcoholic and "hooch" victims a year are treated at the hospital annually now—and the Saturday night average is about 50, although one Saturday night recently, 85 were hurried to the hospital from police stations for a stomach bath. The police mean to err on the right side and get hospital treatment for "drunks" now, rather than let them "sleep it off" in cells, as used to be the practice, he said.

This growing "prohibition" evil has upset the equilibrium of hospital management, and is partly responsible for the fact that the hospital must have more money this year, he and Dr John J. Dowling, superintendent, explained. Dr Dowling said the hospital's normal capacity is 1000 patients—it is now housing 1100, some upon cots in corridors and in the center of wards. Some difficulty is being experienced in securing sufficient nurses, but this situation promises to clear, Dr Dowling said.

The Building, Health and Institutions Departments budgets also were passed by the council yesterday, the expenditures of all five departments aggregating about \$7,000,000. Thus about half the city department budgets have been examined by the council.

Through a misunderstanding, the Park, Public Works and Public Buildings Departments heads waited three hours to be heard and were informed at 5 o'clock adjournment that they must come again on Friday at 2, when their documents, with those of the county offices and departments, will be gone over.

GLOBE - APRIL 18 - 1923

### THREE NEW STREETS WILL BE LAID OUT

### Two in Brighton and One in Dorchester

Undeveloped thoroughfares in the Aberdeen Section of Brighton, now known as Colonial road and Nottingham road, and Standard st in the Lower Mills Section of Dorchester, are to be laid out as city highways, at an aggregate cost of about \$125,000, the Street Commission decided this forenoon, following well-attended public hearings on each.

Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the commission stated that the required money will be part of the Mayor's annual \$500,000 loan order for the making of such new highways. Last Monday the Council rejected the first draft of this Mayor Curley order, incensed that it had not been furnished a definite list of streets in which the money had been spent.

There is talk about City Hall now that the commission will have to lay off 20 men, because of rejection of this first draft. His fact is expected to have an effect favorable to reintroduction of a \$500,000 loan order in the Council next Monday.

It was voted to extend Colonial road, Brighton, from Melton road in a north-westerly direction, and to name the new thoroughfare Blenford road. Nottingham road is to be extended northerly and known as Melton road. The Standard Hill Improvement Association argued strongly for the extension of Standard at north from River st. These jobs are to cost \$15,000, \$60,000 and \$50,000 respectively.

POST - APRIL 18 - 1923

### NO WATER IN APARTMENTS

### City Cuts Off Supply for Failure to Pay Tax

Eighteen families in the exclusive apartment building at 1706, 1710 and 1728 Commonwealth avenue, were without water for several hours yesterday, after the water department had suspended service to the buildings because of neglect to pay the water taxes. The buildings are owned by F. A. Corbett of Brookline.

Assistant Superintendent Finnerty of the water service claimed Mr. Corbett had failed to settle his water bill for the last quarter of 1922. Consequently he sent workmen to the place at 11 o'clock to shut off the water until this bill had been paid. Shortly afterward a flood of protesting telephone calls started to flow into the office of the water service and several tenants even called the office of the Mayor.

The officials remained adamant, nevertheless. Mr. Corbett learned of the situation shortly before 2 o'clock and immediately despatched his secretary to City Hall where the bill was paid. The water supply was turned on again shortly before 4 o'clock. The amount of the bill was \$481.49, according to Mr. Finnerty.

## CURLEY FEARS THE BANKS

## Sounds Warning on Bills for Tax Validation

## Sees No More Serious Matter in a Generation

## Says Bolshevism Lurks in Plan of Bankers

## With Money Power Arrayed Against

TRANSCRIPT People  
APR 24 1923

In the fear that the banking interests may be able to defeat the city's bill for the validation of national bank taxes, Mayor Curley today sounded a warning to the many cities and towns interested, asking that every municipality be represented at the hearing before the legislative Ways and Means Committee Thursday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

"I know of no better way to make Bolsheviks than to have the money power unite in compelling a transfer of their taxes to all the owners of real estate and tangible property in the State," the mayor says.

Thursday's hearing both the attorney general's and the bill filed by the city of Boston will be considered, and Mayor Curley informed the newspapermen today that the national banks have been working hard in behalf of their own legislative programme. "No more important matter affecting the interests of the cities and towns of the State has arisen in this generation," the mayor adds.

## Mayor's Statement

The statement continues as follows:

"Taxes on national bank shares have been collected in the sum of \$14,370,720 in this Commonwealth in the six years 1917-1922, inclusive. The assessments were made on the basis of the rates applicable to real estate in the cities and towns, in accordance with the system that had existed for over fifty years. The First National Bank of Boston brought suit to recover the whole amount of the taxes paid to the city of Boston in 1917 and has repeated this process every year since 1917; and many other suits have been brought by other banks in Boston and several other municipalities. None of these cases has yet been decided. Realizing the danger in the situation, the Commonwealth and the city of Boston sought a bill from Congress and one was passed and became law on March 4, 1923. That bill enables us to tax the shares at the local property rate hereafter, provided we tax private bankers at the same rate. We think it also enables us to validate the taxes on such shares which were assessed in the last six years, provided we back-tax the private bankers. Both of these things were attempted in a bill filed by the city with the House Committee on Ways and Means. Our purpose is to retain the taxes collected and tax in the future at the property rates. In no other way can the interests of the general taxpayers be preserved.

"On the other hand, the national banks, as announced in the Boston press of April 7, will ask the Legislature to validate the past taxes to the extent of one-fourth to one-third of the amounts paid, so that the balance will have to be returned to

the banks, by the Commonwealth and by the cities and towns which received portions of the bank taxes in the last six years. The banks also will ask that the law be changed so that, hereafter, they will pay only about one-third of the amounts they would have to pay if the present law stands, which taxes the shares at the local property. If they succeed every dollar returned to them will fall on real estate or tangible personal property and this will mean more taxes on every dwelling house and every piece of business property in every city and town in the State. The portion returned by the Commonwealth will be assessed through the State tax and no municipality will be able to escape its share of the burden.

## Money Power Versus People

"In the manifesto of April 7 the national banks invite the coöperation of the trust companies, the saving banks, the bond houses, the investment companies, and the private bankers in the execution of the

national bank's plan. In other words, they seek to array the money power of the State against the people in the attempt to reduce bank taxes and throw the resulting burden on every owner of a home or other real estate in the Commonwealth.

"The national banks say that the city seeks to revolutionize the tax laws of the State. It does not. It seeks to keep the present law in force respecting the taxation of shares in trust companies, national banks and savings banks and to change the law in one respect only, viz, to tax private bankers in the same way national banks are taxed. It would be folly for the trust companies and savings banks to join with the national banks in order to array the entire money power against the people and I trust that they will not stoop to such folly.

"Every owner of a dwelling, or of other real estate, or of tangible personal property of any kind, should appeal at once to his senator and representative to appear before the Ways and Means Committee on

## DEFIES MAYOR AND VOTES FOR RAISE

## Council Majority Cuts Fire Department Item \$125,000

Ignoring Mayor Curley's opposition, a majority of the city council yesterday voted to cut \$125,000 from the item for motorization of the fire department, in the budget for 1923, with the intent to apply the money toward a total of \$300,000 to provide for increasing the pay of the 4000 city laborers and mechanics from \$4 to \$4.25 a day.

Hagan led the fight for the laborers and was supported by Glibody and Lane, two other Good Government Association members, and Walsh. Healey, the fourth G. G. A. member, with Watson and Moriarity, stuck by the mayor. Healey being especially anxious that the East Boston district apparatus be motorized. Brickley and Donoghue were absent.

## BRICKLEY TURNS TABLES

Brickley arrived later, however, and turned the tables for the mayor, creating a tie vote, 4 to 4, when Hagan made his next motion to slash the item of \$100,000 for "general plant," fire department, to \$60,000. In the endeavor to "find" \$40,000 more for the laborers, Donaghue did not appear at all. His vote has been claimed for the laborers, which would make a majority of the nine councilmen against the mayor.

Brickley's advent created a readi-  
 which resulted in adjournment without  
 further attempts at "finding money"  
 for the laborers.

A majority of the council have the power to cut the budget, but have no power to originate appropriations. The mayor will undoubtedly stick by his announced refusal to grant the laborers any increase this year, and will again submit his original appropriations for the fire department in the form of a supplementary budget. While the majority of the council could create a deadlock, the prospect is that having gone on record for the laborers' increase, there will be a graceful back-down, to the position of the mayor.

## Citizens' Alliance Dinner Held at Weymouth

## Assemblage Adopts as Its Motto, "Obedience to Law"

WEYMOUTH, April 27.—With Lieut. Gov. Alvan T. Fuller as a speaker, Weymouth Branch of the Citizen's Alliance of Massachusetts held a dinner tonight in the East Weymouth Congregational Church, adopted a motto, "Obedience to Law," chose a citizens' committee of 100 men to "bring down the game we're looking for" and started a drive for a membership of 1000.

John F. Robinson presided at the dinner which preceded the speaking. Following the dinner, the women folk were admitted and swelled the attendance to nearly 500.

Lieut Gov Fuller was introduced by Allan C. Emery, of Billy Sunday fame, as "Our next Governor." Mr Fuller was given an ovation. He said in art:

"I went into politics because I believed in the influence of public opinion and the effect of publicity. We had a Congressman in our district who voted against prohibition, woman suffrage and other progressive and humanitarian measures of that sort. I felt he did not represent the sentiment of the majority of the people of the 9th Congressional District, so I ran as an Independent against him. I do not mention this personal matter to you men for any self-aggrandisement, but simply because I would have you realize what a powerful weapon is in your hands in influencing public opinion whether it is on street car, electric car, in church or meeting, or by writing to the press, no matter what—you have a powerful weapon in publicity and in an aroused public opinion, and I urge you to use it.

"I tell you any 12 high-grade business men armed with convictions and plenty of political machine that was ever organized in Massachusetts. When men like yourselves get set on that program all can be accomplished. The trouble to me, that the average politician has is that he

GLOBE - APRIL 24-1923

# TAXING NATIONAL BANK STOCKS

## Mayor Curley Asks People to Support Him in It

"I know of no better, quicker manner of manufacturing Bolsheviks right at home here in Massachusetts than to have the 'money power' unite in compelling a transfer of their taxes to the owners of real estate and tangible personal property in this State." So said Mayor Curley in a statement this afternoon, in which he invites citizens to turn out, or else stir their Senators and Representatives to action, in the public hearing to be given at Room 245, State House, by the Ways and Means Committee on Thursday at 10:30 a m, upon the policy of State and city taxation of National Bank stocks.

"In a circular letter which they sent out early this month, the National banks invited the cooperation of trust companies, the savings banks, the bond houses, the investment companies, and the private bankers in execution of the National banks' plan. In other words, the National banks seek to array the 'money power' of the State against the people in the attempt to reduce bank taxes and throw the resulting burden on every owner of a home or other real estate in the Commonwealth.

"These National banks say that the city of Boston seeks to revolutionize the tax laws of the State. It does not. Instead, it seeks to keep the present law in force, respecting the taxation of shares in trust companies, National banks and savings banks, and to change the law in one respect only, viz, to tax private bankers in the same way National banks are taxed.

"It would be folly for the trust companies and savings banks to join with the National banks in order to array the financial group against the rest of the community, and I profoundly hope they will not stoop to it.

### Asks "Unreserved Moral Aid"

"Unless the citizens of Boston give us their unreserved moral aid and appear themselves at Thursday's hearing, or force their agents on Beacon Hill to assist us, these humble taxpayers may find that hereafter they will be paying taxes which the National banks, far more prosperous than such plain citizens are, ought in good conscience pay.

"Taxes on National bank shares have been collected in the sum of \$14,376,720 in this Commonwealth in the six years, 1917-1922, inclusive. The assessments were made on the basis of the rates applicable to real estate in the cities and towns, in accordance with the system that had existed for over 50 years. The First National Bank of Boston brought suit to recover the whole amount of the taxes paid to the city of Boston for 1917 and has repeated this process every year since 1917; and many other suits have been brought by other banks in Boston and several other municipalities. None of these cases has yet been decided.

Realizing the danger in the situation, the Commonwealth and the city of Boston sought a bill from Congress and one was passed and became law on March 4, 1923. That bill enables us to tax the shares at the local property rate hereafter, provided we tax private bankers at the same rate. We think it also enables us to validate the taxes on such shares as were assessed in the last six years, providing we back-tax the private bankers.

### Would Tax Stocks at Property Rates

"Both of these things are attempted in a bill filed by the city with the House Committee on Ways and Means. Our purpose is to retain the taxes collected and tax in the future at the property rates. In no other way can the interests of the general taxpayers be preserved.

"On the other hand, the National banks, as announced in the Boston press of April 7th, will ask the Legislature to validate the past taxes to the extent of one-fourth to one-third of the amounts paid, so that the remainder would have to be returned to the banks by the Commonwealth and by the cities and towns which received portions of the bank taxes in the last six years.

"The banks also will ask that the law be changed so that, hereafter, they will pay only about one-third of the amounts they would have to pay if the present law stands, which taxes the shares at the local property rate.

"If they succeed, every dollar returned to them will fall on real estate or tangible personal property and this will mean more taxes on every dwelling-house and every piece of business property in every city and town in the State. The portion returned by the Commonwealth will be assessed through the State tax and no municipality will be able to escape its share of the burden."

Congressman Tague made a comparison between Former Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt and the present Assistant Secretary, Theodore Roosevelt, and declared that a Democratic Congressman receives little or no consideration from Republican officials or a Republican administration.

He stated that he was convinced that the action of Asst Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy in reducing the wages of the Navy Yard workmen represented by the gathering present was an attempt to destroy the Navy Yard in favor of private shipbuilding plants.

Mayor Curley criticised the Massachusetts officeholders in Washington, including Vice President Coolidge, Secretary of War Weeks and Speaker Gillett of the House, for their lack of activity in looking out for the interests of Massachusetts and Boston. He urged the workmen to stand firmly together in their demand for the retention of the present wage scale, as against the proposed reduction to be put in effect May 1.

Mayor Curley urged that a resolution be presented to the Legislature today urging that the State take action in protest against the reduction in wages.

Representative McCarthy stated that he proposed to present the resolution to the Committee on Rules this morning. He said he would lend his efforts to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the matter.

A night letter was telegraphed by the employees' committee, of which Joseph Dean is chairman, to Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt requesting a reconsideration of the wage scale effective May 1. The letter announced that another mass meeting is to be held in Roughan Hall, Charlestown, next Monday evening, and requested that his answer be sent before that date.

A delay in the enforcement of the proposed wage scale was also requested in the letter in order that the workmen may present the necessary data to substantiate their claim that the award is lower than the wages paid by private concerns in and around Boston.

The letter further stated that the data on which the award was made was collected in December and since that time substantial increases in wages have been given by private concerns and the conditions, cost of living, etc, warrant the maintenance of the present scale.

GLOBE - APRIL 25-1923

## NAVY YARD WORKERS PROTEST WAGE CUT

Congressman Tague and Mayor Curley Speak Asst Sec Roosevelt Asked to Delay Inaugurating New Scale

At a mass meeting of 600 structural workers of the Charlestown Navy Yard, held yesterday afternoon in Roughan Hall, Charlestown, in protest to the wage reduction which goes into effect May 1, officials in Washington responsible for the proposed wage reduction and others from Massachusetts who failed to act in the interest of Boston Navy Yard workmen in the matter of wages, were vigorously assailed by Congressman Peter F. Tague, Mayor Curley, Representative John J. McCarthy and many of the workmen. Joseph Dean of the structural shop presided. James Keillher was secretary.

POST - APRIL 27-1923

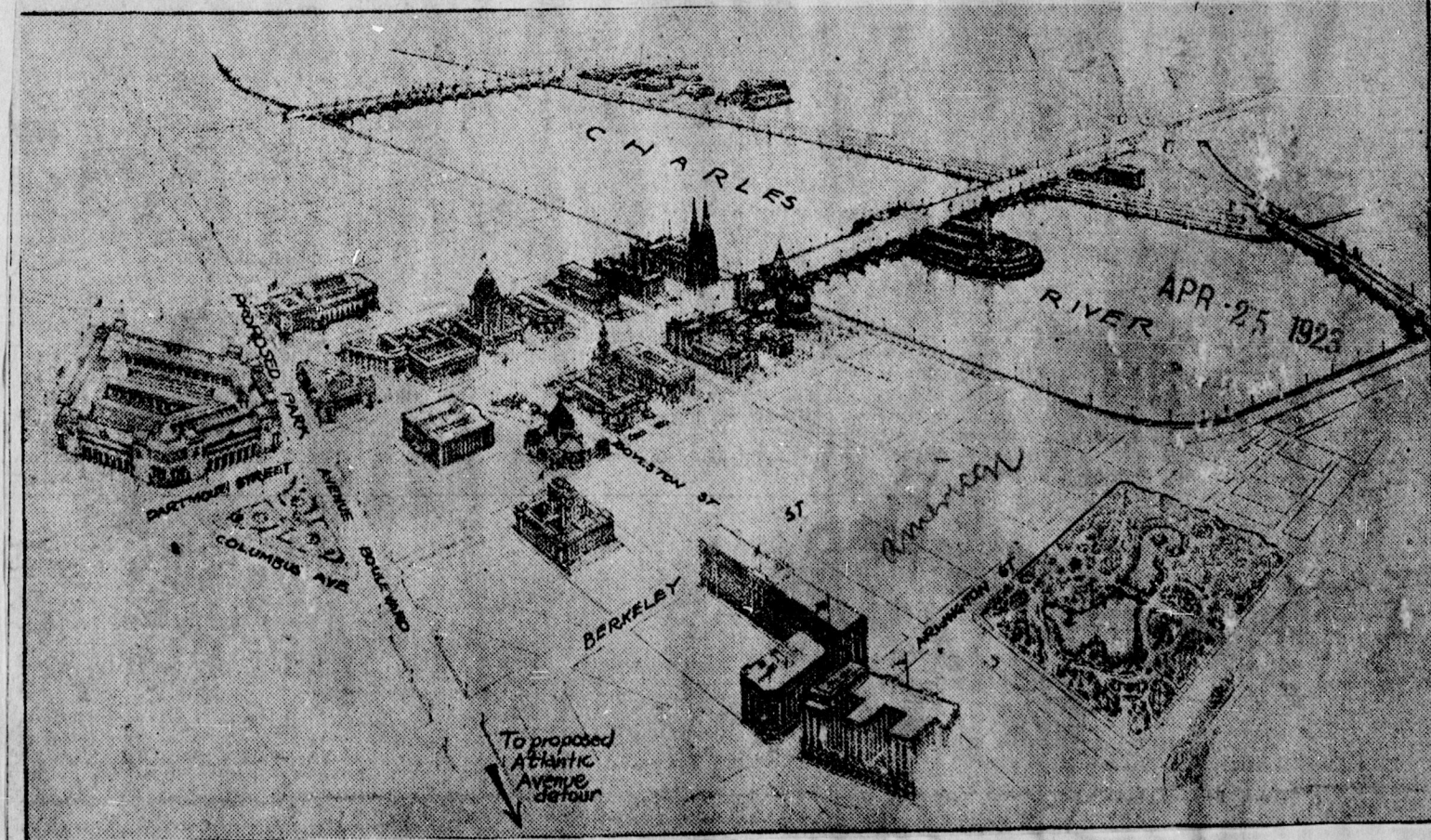
## PREPARE FOR TREE PLANTING

APR 27 1923 Governor and Mayor to Attend at Capital

George L. Cain, chairman of the general committee of the Massachusetts Society of Washington, arrived in Boston last night to complete plans for the memorial tree planting, which will be held in the new Lincoln Memorial park at the capital by the mayors of Bay State cities next week.

The official party will leave Boston Thursday night, headed by Governor Cox and Mayor Curley. President Harding will receive the guests Saturday. Secretary of War Weeks has arranged a cavalry drill at Fort Meyer. A reception and ball will be held in the Willard Hotel, Friday evening, and automobile tours to historic spots will keep the delegates busy until the hour of their departure for home the following Sunday night.

# HUB'S PROPOSED NEW CIVIC CENTRE



AMERICAN - APRIL - 25 - 1923

Central  
map bar

AM - APRIL - 25 - 1923



## NEW BRIDGE OVER CHARLES PROJECTED

Top picture shows Dartmouth street civic centre proposed by special legislative committee. At left, junction of Dartmouth street and new 100-foot Park Avenue Boulevard would be new Back Bay Union Station. Along west side of Dartmouth street toward Charles River would be Labor Temple, enlarged Public Library, New Federal building, Industrial Museum, Knights of Columbus building, Harvard University business administration building, Catholic Cathedral like that of Cologne and new bridge across the Charles with soldiers' memorial in centre. Coming back along east side of Dartmouth street the plan provides for United Protestant Church, Boston University business administration building, and City Hall, at Boylston and Dartmouth streets; Trinity Church to remain undisturbed.

The lower map shows proposed unified and electrified belt line railroad through outskirts of the city, with one terminal at Lynn and the other at Squantum. This would take care of freight shipments and relieve congestion in the city.

# Would Make Back Bay City Centre

The transformation of Dartmouth street into a civic centre which would be world-famous and include a new city hall, union railroad station, Catholic cathedral, like the famous one of Cologne, union Protestant church and a war memorial bridge over the Charles, is suggested as a fitting commemoration of the landing of the Pilgrims.

The plan is set forth in a report of the special legislative commission appointed in 1921 to consider the advisability of holding an international exposition here in observance of the landing of the Pilgrims three hundred years ago. It was made public at a Copley Plaza dinner of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange by Elbridge R. Anderson, following previous submission to Governor Cox.

## NEW BOULEVARD PLANNED.

In addition to the public buildings suggested the proposal includes a new boulevard 100 feet wide extending over the railroad track, from Cottage Farm bridge to South Station, electrification of the railroad in the city, creation of a double-decked Atlantic Avenue loop with the elimination of elevated and surface cars, and a unified electrified belt line railroad having one terminus in Lynn and the other in Squantum to handle freight.

The members of the commission making the report are William S.

Felton of Salem, Chester I. Campbell of Quincy, Clarence H. Blackall of Cambridge, William J. McDonald of Boston and Harry J. Harding of Revere. Thomas F. O'Brien is secretary of the commission.

## TO NAME COMMISSION.

Accompanying the report is a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission for investigation of development of the civic centre, and procure services of architects, engineers, financiers and other experts.

This commission would report to the Legislature.

An appropriation of \$25,000 is provided and the commission is authorized to solicit and accept additional amounts from private sources.

The plan as announced was warmly endorsed by Mayor Curley and Exchange, also supported it and Franklin Burnham, president of the urged the Exchange members to further it.

## NEW MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

One striking feature of the plan

is that the war memorial bridge to cost about \$5,000,000 be constructed over the Charles at Dartmouth street rather than replacing the present Harvard Bridge, which, however, would be repaired.

Dartmouth street would be extended to Andrew square, South Boston. There would be a six-track tunnel

from the eastern division of the Boston & Maine Railroad across the other divisions of that railroad under Dartmouth street to Andrew square. It would connect all railroads extending out of Boston in a northerly direction with those coming from the south and providing for the transfer of passengers at a new Back Bay station bounded by Huntington Avenue, West Newton street, Dartmouth street and Columbus Avenue.

TRAVELER. APRIL - 28 - 1923

## Urges Citizens ~~TRAVELER~~ Use of Sweet Stuff

APR 28 1923

Mayor Curley today ordered a strike. He urged every citizen of Boston to join it. It's a strike against sugar profiteers, and the mayor's action follows quickly on the heels of that taken by Mayor Hylan of New York.

Mayor Curley's proclamation advises citizens to curtail their use of sugar as much as possible. It declares that a few have cornered much of the sugar market and have used this to boost the price regardless of the fact that sugar is a necessity.

He pointed out that during the war when folks cut down on sugar it brought down the price rapidly to a reasonable figure, and he predicts that like action now would have a like result.

GLOBE - APRIL 26-1923

## MAYOR LINKS BANK TAX MATTER AND RENT RAISE

The local economic phenomenon of alleged "rent-pirating" merged itself with the Curley crusade for validating legislation to enable the city to retain \$7,000,000 in taxes it has collected on National Bank shares—both forming a pretty doleful prospect for the future in City Hall's psychology this afternoon.

The Mayor had just returned from the State House, where he had spoken in favor of some action by the Legislature that would enable Boston to keep the \$7,000,000 in such taxation it has collected. Adjuster Herbert E. Ellis of the Rent and Housing Committee dropped in to inform him that the average number of complaints from "gouging" landlords has risen during the past week to 100 a day.

Mr. Curley imparted to reporters his concern at the "menace" of both these situations. Adjuster Ellis informed the Mayor that speculation in dwelling houses, now proceeding with hectic briskness, is the primary reason for the "rent-gouging."

"I guessed this must be the case," the Mayor replied. "No landlord has fair, honest ground for raising rents. His taxes have not been increased where dwelling house properties are involved. But take this menace, together with that of this fight to get validating legislation on the bank taxes. If we lose the latter fight—and ours is a relatively unorganized fight against the entrenched money power that dominates the National life—a boost in our local tax rate is inescapable."

"For, how else are we to raise the money to pay back the \$7,000,000 in taxation unless we get it through an increased tax rate? If we are thus obliged to jump the tax rate upward, all landlords will have, naturally, a just cause

for raising tenement and apartment rentals. They have no such reason now."

"If we give them one by a tax-rate increase, as we will be compelled to do, unless the Legislature comes to the aid of the people in this big bank-tax fight—then, the sky will be the limit with the landlords!"

Said Adjuster Ellis: "Let us suppose the assessed valuation of a three or two-apartment house is \$7000. The titleholder finds a customer for it at \$8000. The new owner jumps the rents and soon finds a customer, say at \$10,000. This individual tacks another raise on the rents and eventually finds a customer for the property at, say, \$12,000."

"Of course the new owner, who knows the assessed value of his property, must have another rent increase to insure his speculative venture. And so it goes—the only one bound to lose in this frenzied finance game being the poor, unoffending tenant!"

Most complaints are coming from Dorchester, Ellis told the Mayor. This made Mr. Curley a little warm under the collar, for said he: "Of all places, Dorchester is the last section of the city where a rent-increase is justifiable. This was one of the districts we kept pretty well away from, when really values had to be boosted upward."

But this "landlords' market" can't last forever, Mr. Ellis thinks. He sees a faint gleam of hope for the immediate future, anyway. Beginning on May

1, there'll be an annual exodus to beach cottages. This will make vacant many desirable apartments and tenements all over the city, he believes. Of course this will last only until next Fall, when the "jam" will be on locally again.

The word, likewise, from some Winter seashore dwellers is that a good many of those who are confident they can flee the city "rent-gougers" by going to the country or seashore to live for the Summer, will in many cases be sorely distraught to learn that they may be jumping from the frying-pan into the fire.

"Alas," as Mr. Curley sometimes says, "there's no rest for the weary!"

GLOBE - APRIL 11-1923

## ASKS RAINSFORD ISLAND BIDS

Mayor Sets Upset Price of  
\$40,000, Tax Value

Rainsford Island, formerly the location of the now-abandoned Suffolk School for Boys, where youngsters who played "hookey" too often or got into other scrapes were sent for discipline, is about to be sold by the city at an upset price not less than its assessed valuation of \$40,000, Mayor Curley announced this afternoon.

Several interests have been after this small island and the Mayor said he sees no reason for keeping it in city possession. Capt. Edward Dixon, who knows more fish stories than any other master in Boston Harbor, appears to be most anxious to secure title to this insular domain. The inside word is that he has no use for it for residential purposes, however. His interest in it is "strictly business," as O. Henry put it.

Institutions Commissioner David J. Johnson has been authorized by the Mayor to advertise for bids. Buildings that stand on the island used to be assessed in their prime for something like \$100,000—but the Mayor says they're now not fit for much better than firewood. They have been long ago condemned as unfit for habitation, he adds.

GLOBE - APRIL 11-1923

## MAYOR APPEALS FOR \$480 MINIMUM Urges Pension Before the Legislative Committee

Mayor James M. Curley appeared before the House Committee on Counties today in support of a bill reported favorably by the Joint Legislative Committee on Social Welfare, providing that employees of the city who have served 15 years shall receive upon retirement a pension of \$480 per year. Under an act passed last year some of the retirement allowances fell below this figure, and the present bill, according to Mayor Curley, is designed to make the minimum pension \$480.

Others who spoke for the bill were F. J. Dowd, president of the Federation of State, City and Town Employees; Thomas J. Hanna, representing the City Employees' Union, and Albert H. Regan, representing Joint Teamsters' Local 149, affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers. There was no opposition.

Representative Leverett Saltonstall of Newton, clerk of the Joint Legislative Committee on Judiciary, opened the hearing in favor of a bill, reported by the Judiciary Committee, to increase the salaries of judges and clerks of District Courts throughout the State. As unsalaries would be determined on the basis of population.

Of the 72 District Courts in the State, Representative Saltonstall said, 17 will not be affected. Only those courts are affected which are located in districts having a population in excess of 18,000. Following is the scale of increases: 18,000 to 40,000 population, \$300; 40,000 to 61,000, \$400; 61,000 to 95,000, \$500; 95,000 to 135,000, \$700; 135,000 to 160,000, various increases, with maximum increase \$1100. The increases for judges and clerks and assistant clerks will total \$43,300 for the year, the speaker said.

AMERICAN - APRIL 10-1923

## Mayor's Optimism an Aid to the Community

We want to congratulate Mayor Curley upon the successful outcome of his efforts to re-establish peace in the building trades in Boston. It will be of immense value to the prosperity of this city during the two-year period of the agreed peace.

It would have been a severe blow to the people of Boston to have allowed the light of our dawning prosperity to be shut out from Boston by a labor dispute which could be peacefully settled as this peaceable settlement shows that it could be.

Mayor Curley's optimism in these negotiations has been a great benefit to the community, and the community ought to appreciate it, and undoubtedly it does appreciate it.

E. BOSTON - APRIL - 28 - 1923.

# THE DAY WE CELEBRATE

Mayor Curley Invites Sen-  
ator Reed to Deliver  
July 4th Oration

## LOCAL PARK SURVEY

Report will Suggest Transfer of  
Flagpole to New Safety Is-  
land in Central Square

The happy thought of Mayor Curley, designating July 4th as East Boston day, promises to materialize most satisfactorily. In addition to the pageant, children's celebrations, sports and other time honored features, Mayor Curley proposes to have a patriotic oration delivered worthy of the day, and what it stands for in American history. Accordingly, one of the most famous orators in public life has been invited to be the guest of the city on East Boston day and deliver the oration, which will be delivered at Memorial park, Wood Island. The question of the appointment of a committee to take charge of the celebration is also being passed on by the mayor and director of public celebrations. It is known that the mayor has practically decided on a committee of prominent and public spirited citizens to officiate, but will not announce the appointments until the entire personnel of the committee is selected. Meanwhile, the mayor is outlining a tentative form of program which will probably occupy the entire day and evening. So far, the observance promises to compare favorably with similar celebrations on June 17 at Charlestown and March 17 at South Boston. Mr. Richard C. Kirby has been officially nominated by Mayor Curley as chairman, and U. S. Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, has been invited by Mayor Curley to deliver the oration. In the event that Senator Reed may not be able to accept, the committee has several other orators of national fame in mind, one of whom will be secured. The letter of invitation to Senator Reed follows:

Office of the Mayor,  
Boston, April 23, 1923.  
Hon. James A. Reed,  
1956 Biltmore st.,  
Kansas City, Mo.

My dear Senator:

I beg to advise that the citizens of East Boston will observe the July Fourth holiday by the most elaborate ceremonies that have been known in

Boston for many years. The World War Memorial park, situated at Wood Island park, is an immense area which can easily accommodate 50,000 spectators.

The committee of prominent residents, headed by Mr. Richard C. Kirby of 17 Bennington st., East Boston, unite in desiring you to deliver an address in honor of the American flag, and which will serve as the principal feature of the day's observance in Boston.

May I assure you I heartily commend the choice of the committee, and supplement the invitation of Mr. Kirby and his associates as Mayor of the City of Boston, and assure you, if you can kindly come from Kansas City, we shall be very pleased to pay an honorarium and which will more than provide for every item of expense.

Kindly rest assured that I desire to entertain you also as my personal guest, and will make your visit in Boston an especially notable and eventful occasion.

I sincerely trust I may be honored by your early acceptance.

Sincerely yours,  
JAMES M. CURLEY,  
Mayor.

## PARKS SURVEYED

Transfer of Flagpole to New Safety  
Island in Central Square

Mr. Arthur A. Shurtleff, the famous landscape architect, has completed his survey of East Boston's local parks and playgrounds, and is now drafting a report for submission to Mayor Curley and the Park department. Mr. Shurtleff has practically approved the plan outlined by Chairman Shea of the Park dept., with reference to the park in Central sq., providing for the erection of a fence, a wide granolithic walk and removal of the flag staff, which he says is poorly placed, to a safety island in Central sq., where a drinking fountain will also be located. Meanwhile, a temporary wire fence is to be erected. Chairman Shea's plan of treatment to be applied Belmont sq., was also approved as entirely practical by Mr. Shurtleff with, possibly, an addition or two but, all in the line of public benefit. The park in Putnam sq. is to be supplied with a new fence of the latest school pattern type, and the sidewalk enlarged. Mr. Shurtleff, however, disapproves the proposal to install settees on the walk outside the fence, claiming that it would only be a rendezvous for undesirables, and of no benefit to those for whom designed. In passing on the park in Prescott sq., Mr. Shurtleff is inclined to substitute granolithic for sods and flowers, thus obviating the necessity for the erection of a fence. This, however, is only tentative and has yet to be definitely decided on and, of course approved by Mayor Curley and the Park dept. Wood Island will undergo extensive renovation and enlargement, in accordance with plans published several weeks ago in the ARGUS-ADVOCATE. Meanwhile, the question of suitable appropriation is being discussed, but it is hoped same will be made to properly carry out these needed improvements. Several years ago or, to be exact, during the first administration of Mayor Curley, Mr. R. C. Kirby secured an appropriation of four or five thousand dollars for the building of a fence around the park in Central sq. and otherwise restoring this much neglected spot. But, as well known, nothing was done.

E. BOSTON - ARGUS - APRIL - 28 - 1923

East Boston

Argus Advocate  
April 28 1923

# IN SERVICE BY JAN. 1ST

Transit Commission Con-  
fident Terminal Station  
will Then be Completed

## INDORSE WORLD COURT

Home Club Unanimously Adopts  
Resolution Approving President  
Harding's Recommendation

East Bostonians, who have been watching the difficult engineering task of supporting the various buildings along the route of the new Maverick square terminal station, will be interested to know that this highly important branch of construction is an unqualified success and, a decided engineering triumph for Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit commission, who, with Engineer Springer of the commission staff, planned the undertaking and is carrying it through to a successful completion, despite the adverse criticism of many prominent engineers, who were dubious as to its practicability.

The Transit commission has also designed a very ornate structure, for entrance to the new station in Maverick square at Sumner street. It will be built of red brick, to harmonize with the architecture of the Maverick house.

The new cars designed for use in the tunnel, with the opening of the Maverick square loop, are considered the "last word" in rapid transit car construction. Each car will take care of 186 passengers, and is equipped with three doors on each side, so that it can be emptied and loaded very expeditiously. One of the interesting features of the car, is that each side door will have its own motor-driven actuating mechanism, to be placed under the seat inside of car, and with a shaft extending through the side of the car to which the door actuating lever is attached. The platforms at the stations are constructed to be on the same level as the floor of the car, while the latter are so designed that the trains may be operated in multiples of two—that is two, four and six car trains. Col. Sullivan is confident the new terminal will be ready for public service Jan. 1st, 1924.

The annual May Party of the Tri Con Associates of South Boston will be held next Monday evening at the Intercolonial Hall, Dudley st. Roxbury. and the affair will be featured by a beauty contest, in which young women from all sections of the city have been entered. A silver loving cup, donated by Mayor Curley, will be presented to the winner of the contest by the Fire Commissioner Glyn, who will be among the special guests, as will State and city officials from a number of the cities of Greater Boston.

**CURLEY PLAYS POLITICS**

The gubernatorial aspirations of James M. Curley, practical politician, whose self-assurance is an outstanding characteristic, are so wrapped around the legislation which he is advocating for the taxation of the capital stock of national banks, brokerage and bond houses, that his activity has every earmark of political play calculated to promote his candidacy for governor in 1924.

Mr. Curley and his trusted legal adviser, John A. Sullivan, have presented to the Legislature a bill providing for the taxation by local boards of assessors of all invested capital of banks, brokerage and bond houses, upon the basis of the prevailing local tax rate.

**TELEGRAM**

It makes no difference to Mr. Curley that the majority of lawyers who have studied the situation are of the opinion that the bill which he has sponsored will be declared unconstitutional, if it should be enacted by the Legislature and approved by Gov. Cox.

Mr. Curley says that his scheme is legal, but when he qualified as a legal expert is a matter of mystery, but in view of the fact that he has publicly declared that he will employ private detectives to keep the "banking lobby" at the State House under constant surveillance, the conclusion is obvious that he is not only playing politics but that he is apprehensive about the fate of his bank taxation project.

It is something entirely new for Mayor Curley to employ private detectives to watch public officials or those who may seek to do business with representatives of the people. It is the first time that Mr. Curley has become identified with any project in which he sensed the necessity of detectives to dog the footsteps of other men elected to represent the people.

The threat about detectives merely emphasizes the conclusion that Mr. Curley is seeking political advancement for himself in the advocacy of legislation which is so intricate and so complicated that reason if not necessity exists for the Legislature to seek advice from some other legal expert than Mr. Curley.

The question of taxation of the invested capital of national banks is a matter which has engaged the attention of the courts for some years. It has been the practice of local assessors to levy taxes, based upon the prevailing local tax rate, upon the shares of stock of national banks.

The legality of such taxation was questioned two years ago when action was brought by numerous national banks in Massachusetts to recover money paid, in the form of taxes, to various cities and towns. It has been ruled that such taxes were illegally assessed.

In order to clarify the situation, Congress, upon March 4 enacted a federal law, prohibiting the assessment of such local taxes upon national banks, but providing for taxation in accordance with the laws governing state income taxes.

Eminent lawyers hold that the federal law restricts municipalities in Massachusetts from assessing taxes, based upon the local rate, upon the invested capital of national banks, but granting the right for assessments upon the income of such banks upon the same basis as the state income tax is levied upon all corporations.

*Continued  
next page*

APR 14 - 30 - 1923

Mr. Curley wants the federal law ignored and says that it will be perfectly legal for Massachusetts to enact his bill which will empower municipalities to levy taxes in accordance with the system which was followed before the banks objected to the policy.

Just what the Massachusetts Legislature has with reference to taxation of national banks is a matter upon which all lawyers are not in agreement. The majority say that even though the Curley bill should be passed, it would be invalid and would be declared unconstitutional. The banks, bond and brokerage houses would refuse to pay the taxes imposed and it would be necessary for municipalities to bring suit for the purpose of obtaining judgment.

The legality of the Curley bill is not as convincing as he would have the Legislature believe. Even if the bill should be declared constitutional, it is a serious question whether the municipalities of the Commonwealth would be benefited or harmed. Naturally Mr. Curley, the practical politician, is certain that great benefits would accrue. Others are not so certain of their conclusions.

The enactment of legislation which may be in direct conflict with federal laws should not be looked upon from a political viewpoint by the Legislature. Mr. Curley, playing politics and regaling less learned men with legal opinions which he is cocksure are founded upon a thorough understanding of the law, should be disregarded entirely. He is an individual who appears to be looking for a chance to tell the people of Massachusetts next year how he saved the workingman from being further burdened by taxation.

The Legislature should give the bank taxation problem the most serious consideration. It would be of marked benefit if Mr. Curley should be immediately divorced from the bill which he sponsored. There is grave danger that Massachusetts will suffer greatly if politics should be permitted to dictate the settlement of such a complex tax problem.

Legislation and taxation in Massachusetts have already driven big industries to other sections of the country and extreme caution should be taken by the Legislature to make sure that the enactment of a new bank tax law will not deprive the Commonwealth of invaluable banking business.

### Will Attend Tree Planting in Washington

Mayor and Mrs. Curley left on the Merchants' Limited yesterday afternoon at 1 on route for Baltimore, where he will be one of the principal speakers at the National City Planning Conference, which will open tomorrow there. They will then return to Washington to join the Lincoln tree-planting delegation of Massachusetts Mayors, who are to be at the Capitol Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Curley will thereafter pass a week in the South, for a little vacation, and take in Atlantic City on the way home. The Mayor will not return to his desk until a week from Monday, it was said at City Hall. Meanwhile Acting Pres Hagan of the City Council or City Clerk James Donovan will be the city's Acting Mayor.

GLOBE - APRIL - 30 - 1923

# MAYOR CURLEY URGES A "STRIKE" ON SUGAR

**Rigid Boycott Only Way to Bring Down Price, He Says—Wants Speculators Jailed**

Eleven-cent sugar, "with no other cause for it than the piggish greed of conniving speculators," has got a rise out of Mayor Curley. He issued a proclamation this afternoon calling upon consumers to "strike" against a retail price at that level by cutting down their use of this every-day necessity.

Incidentally he called upon the Government at Washington to take some such drastic action as a jail sentence for some of the speculators. His statement issued at City Hall is as follows:

"Fellow Citizens of Boston—A nation-wide conspiracy exists to plunder the American people by artificially raising price of sugar.

The National Administration has signally failed to do its duty by prosecuting the promoters and plunderers. One of the Cabinet is openly accused of aiding the speculators. There is no shortage of sugar or likelihood of shortage,

and the remedy for this campaign of plunder is to refuse to use sugar in any form, except as an absolute necessity for children and invalids.

"I ask, therefore, that a rigid boycott against the use of sugar be maintained in Boston until the price of sugar is driven back to its normal level.

"In union there is strength and safety from the interests who have already robbed the Nation of hundreds of millions of dollars. The refusal of all to buy or use sugar alone can save us.

"It is the duty of the Federal Administration to begin prosecutions now, as one speculator in jail is worth a thousand investigators around a table."

## Mayor Calls on All to Stop Sugar Plunderers

Mayor Curley today issued the following proclamation:

"Fellow Citizens of Boston:

"A nation-wide conspiracy exists to plunder the American people by artificially raising the price of sugar. The National Administration has signally failed to do its duty by prosecuting the promoters and plunderers; one of the Cabinet is openly accused of aiding the speculators; there is no shortage of sugar or likelihood of shortage; and the remedy for this campaign of plunder is to refused to use sugar in any form, except as an absolute necessity for children and invalids.



Mayor Curley.

"I ask, therefore, that a rigid boycott against the use of sugar be maintained in Boston until the price of sugar is driven back to its normal level.

"In union there is strength and safety from the interests who have already robbed the Nation of hundreds of millions. The refusal of all to buy or use sugar alone can save us. It is the duty of the Federal Administration to begin prosecutions now, as one speculator in jail is worth a thousand investigators round a table."

## TRAVELER - APRIL 25 - 1923 TELLS PLANS OF CIVIC CENTRE

Mayor Curley Urges a  
Greater Boston  
Proper

Mayor Curley, speaking last night at a dinner of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, at the Copley-Plaza, strongly urged the merging of all the cities and towns within 15 miles of Boston with this city. He pointed out that the plan would make possible commercial and industrial expansion which would restore Boston to its former place among the leading cities of the country.

Elbridge H. Anderson, a member of the commission appointed by the Governor to investigate the advisability of holding an international exposition in Boston, spoke on the report of that commission, which reported that the exposition was inadvisable and recommended instead the establishment of a civic centre in the Back Bay near Copley square.

This development, as suggested by the commission, which has just submitted its report, would include the construction of a new railroad terminal, the electrification of the railroads, the widening of Dartmouth street and its extension from the Charles river to Andrew square, South Boston, and the construction of a bridge connecting Dartmouth street with Cambridge, with an island in the Charles river basin on which would be located the proposed memorial to the Massachusetts world war veterans.

### GOV. COX SPEAKS

The plan also provided for a six-track tunnel under the bridge and under Dartmouth street to the new union terminal at the Back Bay station, a boulevard along the Charles river making a direct line into the city from the west and connecting with Causeway street at the North station; the converting of Atlantic avenue into a double-deck street, the construction of a boulevard extending from Atlantic avenue to Dorchester avenue and the converting of the railroad tracks to the different suburbs into roadways.

It is also suggested that the city take land on Dartmouth street between Boylston street and the Charles river and Clarendon and Exeter streets as the site of the civic centre, which would include a new city hall, a labor temple, a new federal building, the enlargement of the public library, an industrial museum, Catholic cathedral, united Protestant church, Masonic Temple, Knights of Columbus home, state educational building, a city auditorium building and Harvard and Boston University College buildings.

Gov. Cox, who spoke briefly, said that he had not had an opportunity to study the suggested plan, but believed that it represents the first definite scheme for the "settlement of some of the difficulties that surround us and an honest, serious attempt to improve conditions."

W. Franklin Burnham, president of the exchange, who introduced the speakers, characterized the plan as "one of the most constructive and progressive projects for the development of Greater Boston," and expressed belief that it would solve many problems regarding the development of the city and at the same time provided a civic centre of which the community would be proud. More than 400 members of the exchange attended the dinner.

AMERICAN - APRIL 30 - 1923

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40BE - APRIL 30 - 1923

40BE - APRIL 30 - 1923

# FIRST BUNDLES OF CLOTHING FROM MAYOR CURLEY AND HIS BOY



JAMES A. BLYTH RECEIVING BUNDLE OF CLOTHING FROM  
MAYOR CURLEY AND HIS SON GEORGE

This is bundle day, the day to do up every bit of clothing you can spare and turn it in for use in the Near East Relief. James A. Blyth of New York, a member of the National committee of the Near East Relief, is in Boston conducting the campaign. The first thing this morning he received a bundle of clothing from Mayor Curley and his little boy, George.

Discarded winter togery is especially what is needed by the miserable refugees huddling on the bleak shores of the Aegean Sea, slowly dying of exposure.

Mayor Curley has opened all fire houses and police stations in Boston to receive clothing.

The Paine Furniture Company, the president of which visited the Near East a few months ago and saw the refugee situation, has offered to bale all the goods collected from the receiving centers and will ship them to the army base in Brooklyn.

Cast-off clothing is equivalent to currency in the Caucasus region. To hand the Near East last winter's coat or a pair of shoes is equivalent to a cash contribution.

TRAVELER - APRIL 1923

## Mayor Curley Appoints Sister of the Late George R. White as Arbiter of Differences as to Location

Mrs. Harriet J. Bradbury, sister of the late George R. White, today was appointed by Mayor Curley arbiter of the differences of opinion which have arisen over the most ap-

propriate site for the health unit to be built in the North end from the first amount received from the income from the White millions.

She was touring the district today

## GOV COX AND MAYORS TO LEAVE THURSDAY

To See Planting of Trees at  
Lincoln Memorial  
APR 30 1923

Gov Cox and the Mayors of the 39 Massachusetts cities, with other prominent men and women of the State, will leave Boston Thursday evening for Washington, where, on Friday, commemorative trees in the name of the Commonwealth and each of the cities represented will be planted on one of the avenues leading to the beautiful new Lincoln Memorial. The party, which will occupy five parlor cars, will be in charge of Joseph N. Shea, who is co-operating with the Mayors' Club and the Massachusetts Society of Washington.

The idea of planting commemorative trees originated with Mrs Harding, wife of the President. The Massachusetts Society of Washington was the first to follow the lead, and the Bay State will likewise be the first in the Nation to thus honor the great emancipator.

Each tree will be marked by a bronze tablet giving the name of the city, the date and the name of the Mayor, with other appropriate inscription.

President Harding will tender the Massachusetts group a reception at the New Willard, where there will also be an entertainment and dance. The program of entertainment will include a cavalry drill at Fort Meyer, a visit to Mt Vernon, and automobile tours of Washington and suburbs.

Among those scheduled to make the trip are:

Mayor Curley with Mrs Curley; Hon Charles H. Thurston with his wife and daughter, Hon Henry F. Sawtelle, Leominster, and wife; Hon John Larabee, ex-Mayor of Melrose, and wife; Hon Robert L. Carter, city treasurer of Leominster, and wife; Chester P. Pearson, Mayor of Gardner, and wife; C. H. Hartshorn and wife of Gardner; William D. McFee, Mayor of Haverhill, and Edward M. Davis of Boston; Hon Edward F. Leonard of Springfield and wife; Joseph M. Grise, Mayor of Chicopee, and wife; John B. Fellows, Mayor of Fitchburg, and wife; Harry E. Bicknell, Mayor of Northampton, and wife; Gustave B. Bates, Mayor of Quincy, and wife; Edw. T. Simoneau, Mayor of Marlboro.

George A. Sweeney, Mayor of Attleboro, and wife; Mr and Mrs Thomas O. Mullally, Attleboro; John V. Kimball, Mayor of Malden, and wife; W. K. Greer, Mayor of North Adams, and wife; Edward F. Collins, Boston; James P. Gorman, author of the prize winning essay, "Tribute to Massachusetts"; Dr Lester D. Chisholm, Mayor of Everett, and wife; George H. Fall, ex-Mayor of Malden, and Miss Fall; Michael Cashman, Mayor of Newburyport, and wife; Charles W. Power of Pittsfield; Daniel W. Mahony, Mayor of Lawrence, wife and daughter.

Howard Barrett, Melrose; Wilson N. Palmer, Walte T. Lamb, Boston; Frank A. Manning, Mayor of Brockton; John M. Webster, Mayor of Somerville; Stephen S. Bean, Mayor of Woburn; Miss I. M. McQuillie, Boston; Miss M. W. Whalen, Amesbury; John W. Shute, Haverhill; Miss M. A. Steves, Springfield; George S. Day, Beverly Falls; Edward B. Barrett, Quincy; Miss B. M. Thayer, Ipswich; M. Smith, Somerville; Mr and Mrs James A. McGrath, Boston; Mr and Mrs C. J. O'Malley, Boston; Hon Frederick W. Dallinger, Hon E. W. Quinn, Mayor of Cambridge; Hon Paul H. Provand.

Hon George H. Whittier, and wife; Miss Betty Williams, Miss Gladys Williams, Beverly; Mrs F. W. Pag, Brookline; Mrs A. E. Cameron, Boston; Mrs H. G. Foss, Melrose; J. J. Barrett, Salem; H. F. McGowan, and

# CURLEY 'FIGHTS' MONEY

APR 30 1923

## Announces Plan to Battle Banking Interests on Lines That Courts Say Are Unconstitutional; Real Detectives Used

Mayor James M. Curley has become an actor. He is playing the star role in the political drama "Money vs. the People" which he says is being staged at the State House. He is cast in the part of "The People." The other star roles are being looked after by Massachusetts bankers.

In the dramatic production, there are detectives, lawyers, practical politicians, lobbyists, professional and amateur, and of course, a few hundred men elected to represent the people in the Legislature.

The detectives are with the People. They are honest-to-goodness detectives, furnished by the well known Pinkerton organization, and unless Mr. Curley has read his line incorrectly, the sleuths are trailing the men who were chosen by the real people of the Commonwealth to look after their interests at Beacon Hill.

Numerous people said today that Mr. Curley is not acting. They accuse him of playing politics and they further charge that he is seeking to further his ambition to become governor by representing to the people that he is engaged in the leadership of a terrific struggle for supremacy between Money and the People.

Mr. Curley is, of course, on the side of the people. Practical politicians have pointed with surprise to the announcement of Mr. Curley that he is with the people and they

have also been astounded by his publicly asserted assertion that he has employed detectives to do Sherlock Holmes stuff around the State House.

Mayor Curley avers that he is tremendously in earnest in his fight against Money. Leading Boston bankers and quite a number of leading attorneys of Massachusetts say that if Curley will stop kidding himself that he is a lawyer he will come to the conclusion that he is trying to influence the Legislature to enact a bill which is in direct conflict with Federal laws.

It is all about the right of the state to authorize municipalities to assess taxes, based upon the local tax rate, upon the capital stock of national banks. It is a simple matter of legislation, according to Mr. Curley,

the champion of the people of the Commonwealth, but lawyers of many years' experience, say that the problem is not as simple as Mr. Curley would have others believe.

For some years the assessors of Massachusetts cities and towns imposed taxes upon the fair cash value of all shares of national banks. The banks paid but when it was discovered that federal laws seemed to deny municipalities in Massachusetts the right to impose and collect such taxes, suits were instituted for the purpose of recovering several millions which it was alleged were illegally collected in the form of taxes.

The matter has been in the courts and it has been decided that the banks had something more substantial to base their suit upon than imagination.

Congress took cognizance of the situation some months ago and enacted a law which provided for the taxation of the capital stock of national banks. Other features of the legislation apply to taxes upon the invested capital of brokerage houses competing with banks and of bond firms.

Any layman who can understand the details of the federal laws knows more than a great many lawyers but there are some laymen who claim to have a complete understanding of the new tax laws.

Mayor Curley, after consultation with John A. Sullivan, former corporation counsel, decided that whatever the new laws had accomplished, they had prohibited local assessors in Massachusetts from imposing taxes in accordance with the system in vogue in past years.

Mr. Curley had a bill drafted and he presented it to the legislature. It purports to authorize assessors to do exactly what they were accustomed to do before the banks objected.

The banks of the state do not propose to allow Mr. Curley to play politics at their expense. They are fighting his legislation. He says that it is constitutional. Eminent lawyers say that it is unconstitutional.

It was not until Saturday that Mr. Curley announced that Pinkerton detectives were on the trail of the banking lobby. He told the Mayor's club what he has done and asked

for their support in influencing representatives and senators to enact his bill.

Among the lawyers who are not in agreement with Mr. Curley's bill is Alexander Whiteside. "A serious question of law is involved," said Mr. Whiteside today. "Some lawyers are very strongly of the opinion, and others are not so strong, that the bill is unconstitutional. I don't believe that the Curley bill will hold good in law. I don't believe that it will accomplish what he seeks to accomplish. I think he is trying for the impossible as the laws now stand. I do not feel that the Legislature should take the risk of enacting this bill until its constitutionality has been established. There will not be any bank taxes paid this year. The banks will wait to be sued."

"It is a serious question whether or not the bill, if passed, would not be invalid under Federal law. Certainly, there are certain parts of the bill which are unconstitutional."

Mr. Whiteside explained that the problem is so complicated that it is difficult to clearly understand many of its intricacies.

As the law now stands bank stock cannot be taxed upon the basis of the prevailing local rate. A tax of six per cent of dividends can be levied and collected by the state for distribution upon a pro rata basis to the cities and towns.

Mr. Curley wants the cities and towns given authority by the Legislature to do what lawyers say would be in direct conflict with Federal laws.

Mr. Curley also says that it is a fight between Money and the People. The bankers say that Curley is playing politics because there is no fight in progress with Money on one side and the People on the other. The only fight is whether Massachusetts can pass a Curley bill which lawyers say conflicts with United States laws.

POST - APRIL 24-1923

## NEW PARKING PLACE AT SOUTH STATION

To Provide for 300 Cars  
Along the Water Front

Boston's new parking space on Dorchester av. close to the busy downtown section, opened today. It is located on the waterfront side of the South Station, extending from Fort Point Channel bridge to Congress st. and can accommodate 300 cars.

Capt Bernard Hoppe of the Traffic Squad and Chairman Noyes of the Street Commission hope that motorists, who heretofore have used the overtaxed streets in the business section in which to park, will take advantage of this new parking place and thus lessen the congestion in the retail section.

*Elevating to a public rite the oath of allegiance to Flag and Country upon Memorial Day should serve to recall the higher and broader obligations of citizenship.*

Mayor James M. Curley and what he thinks of the Memorial day oath of allegiance project. Yes, it's the mayor's own handwriting.

Indorsement of the plan to have a GENERAL taking of the oath of allegiance on Memorial day was today enthusiastically given by Mayor James M. Curley.

Not only did the mayor declare his conviction that "elevating to a public rite the oath of allegiance" would be a potent means of stirring

ler, death, reveals true democracy.

"It is an occasion for examination of conduct and conscience, rather than an appropriate time for condemnation of prospective fellow-Americans.

"The American national spirit which was the miracle of the World War, can only be developed through a rigid adherence to the fundamentals of the constitu-



## "I AM ONE!"

ON May 30, Decoration (Memorial) Day, I shall at noon, wherever I may be, or at any time designated in a public gathering, repeat, either by myself or with others, this Oath of Allegiance:

"I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands; one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

These 23 words I have already memorized.

(Signed) .....

Street.....

Town.....

*If you, as a patriotic American, desire to help give Memorial Day a renewed significance, you can do so by filling out the above coupon and mailing it at once to THE ALLEGIANCE EDITOR of The Boston Traveler, Mason and Avery streets, Boston, Mass. If you are reticent about having use made of your name in this connection, simply give your occupation and city or town.*

a real, democratic patriotism, but he assured The Traveler that he would in every way at his command aid in making possible the taking of the oath in unison at gatherings and urge that it be done, at 12 o'clock on that day, by those absent from holiday gatherings.

### THE MAYOR'S STATEMENT

Concerning the general project, inaugurated by The Traveler, of deepening the spirit and increasing the observance of Memorial day as a patriotic holiday, the Mayor issued this statement:

"Elevating to a public rite the oath of allegiance to flag and country upon Memorial day, should serve to recall the higher and broader obligations of citizenship.

"Memorial day is the one day in the year when the supreme level-

tion and can only be destroyed through special privilege and a disregard for constitutional guarantees.

### FAITH OF COLUMBUS

"Faith made it possible for Columbus to discover America; for the Pilgrims and Puritans to discover America; for Washington and his followers to here establish a government; for Lincoln and his followers to preserve the government; and for Americans in our day through faith in God and our fellow men to perpetuate the heritage of which we are custodians."

In addition to these statements Mayor Curley declared he would in connection with the proper city officials and others having in charge plans for Memorial day, make arrangements for as full a taking of the oath in public gatherings as possible. Meanwhile, proof continued that The Traveler suggestion—repetition of the words, "I pledge allegiance to the flag and to the republic for which it stands;

one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all"—has the practically universal indorsement of all Americans to whom it has been made known, whether "Mayflower descendants" or Americans born in another country.

Many interesting letters are coming to The Traveler, together with the allegiance coupons, filled out (and many of them liberally underscored). One quite to the point is from William C. McGinnis, superintendent of schools of Revere.

It reads as follows:

"Your 'Patriotic pledge' idea is a good one; 7500 people in this city already know the pledge and repeat it almost daily. These are the pupils and the teachers in the schools. We try to make the repeating of the pledge something more than a perfunctory school exercise and I am sure we do, because no matter how often or in how many different classrooms I join the pupils in giving the pledge, I am thrilled with the intensity of the feelings expressed by them in their voices and in their attitude.

"It is a fine thing for schoolboys and girls to know that a great newspaper is trying to get all citizens to learn and repeat their familiar pledge. It will give them a stronger feeling of respect for themselves and for their elders. It is well, also, sometimes to bring to the attention of the public the fact that education in democracy and patriotism cannot with safety be confined to school children in a republic like ours.

"A century ago Thomas Jefferson said, 'No nation has ever existed free and ignorant at the same time, and if any nation expects to exist free and ignorant at the same time it expects what never has been and what from the very nature of things never can be.' And so I am glad to join the ranks of those pledged to repeat the pledge."

### ONE WITH A REAL PUNCH

Thomas P. O'Neill, writing from 142 St. Mary's street, puts a real punch into it, as follows:

"First, last and for all time. Am a member of post 319, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Call on me at any time if you need me in regards to a purpose like this."

Fair enough, Mr. O'Neill! We'll remember.

From the headquarters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars comes this letter, which is also decidedly "fair enough:"

### "SPLENDID PLAN"

"Please accept our approval of your most splendid plan to have everyone at noon on Memorial day repeat the oath of allegiance to our flag."

# This is Bundle Day for Our Near East Wards



(Photo. by Craftsman)

Bundle Day today, organized by the Near East Relief, was opened by Mayor Curley and his young son, George. They are seen on the steps of the mayor's home, Jamaicaaway, handing their bundle to a representative of the welfare organization. The mayor gave two nearly new suits and an overcoat, and Master George one of his own favorite little suits, to be sent to some of the 100,000 refugees.

## Mayor Sets Example of Sending Clothing and Supplies to Police Stations and Fire Houses—Contributions Received All Day

A stream of bundles of clothing destined for refugees in the near east rolled today into the various police stations and fire houses of Greater Boston. Everything in the line of clothing was acceptable, with the exception of satin slippers, silk stockings and negligees.

The Near East Relief, which organized the Bundle Day program

for today, has been particularly desirous of securing heavy winter clothing for the thousands of "America's Wards" that are under its care.

All day today, and this evening, bundles will be received by the police and fire departments of Boston and vicinity. They will be forwarded to New York, where they will be shipped to the near east.

James A. Blythe, a New York business man, and a member of the national

committee, has left his business to take charge of the Boston campaign. He describes the distressing conditions in the Caucasus, in Armenia and Chaldea, children walking 30 or 40 miles in the hope of securing a bit of food from an orphanage.

The crowded conditions of the hospitals maintained by the Americans, sometimes make it necessary to put as many as four children in one army cot. Yet, through it all, he says, the children show wonderful forbearance.

C40BE - APRIL 11 - 1923

## SIX TANKS TO FLUSH DOWNTOWN STREETS

Contractor Will Furnish Three, City Owns Others  
**GLOBE**

Outlying Roadbeds Will Be Oiled Throughout the Season

"The dust that blows in the bad man's eye" ordinarily during the windy period between April 15 and early Maytime will be effectually laid in downtown streets by half a dozen motor-tank water street flushers, while outlying macadam and bitulithic surfaces will be continually oiled through the Summer, Mayor Curley announced last night.

The Bernard E. Grant Contracting Company is to furnish three of the water flushers at \$32 per day per flusher, for the season from April 15 to Oct 15. Strict tabs will be kept to make sure that the flushers don't work on rainy days, the Mayor says. At a minimum, this contract is worth about \$10,000.

Three water flushers bought by Public Works Commissioner Rourke late last season are ready for operation. Mr Curley means to buy three more machines.

Thus, between the oil and water flushers, Boston town ought to be the first and original "Dustless Domain," henceforth, even though "Dust thou art, to dust returneth" had a particular application to the Hub, heretofore.

TELEGRAM - MAY - 1 - 1923

### THEY'RE AT IT AGAIN

The influence which Warren Bros. Co., paving specialists, exert at City Hall is so dominating that it behooves the peerless promiser of practical politics, James M. Curley, to explain to the taxpayers of Boston why they must ~~continue to 1923~~ contribute to this contracting concern.

Mr. Curley should take a vacation from the role of star player in the political drama "Money vs. the People," in which he has undertaken to champion the cause of the people against the national banks of the Commonwealth, and play a similar role in a movement to break the grip which his pet paving concern has upon municipal contracts.

On one hand, Mr. Curley says that Boston taxpayers will be unwarrantedly burdened unless the Legislature enacts into law a bill which he presented for the purpose of acquiring authority for assessors to impose taxes upon national banks. On the other hand, the same Mr. Curley, who claims to be so considerate of the people and the taxpayers, has approved numerous contracts awarded to Warren Bros. Co. at prices far in excess of the bids of other and just as responsible contractors.

Mr. Curley is as consistent as those who know him well say that he can be. He believes that it will be calamitous if the Legislature ignores his plea for tax legislation but he admits that it is perfectly proper for him to compel the taxpayers of Boston to pay unnecessary tribute to a paving concern.

Boston contractors who have every right to expect municipal contracts, whether they voted for Curley or not, have been ignored consistently when they have submitted the lowest bids for paving awards.

Mr. Curley thinks it is legitimate to ignore everybody but Warren Bros. Co.

Why?

The answer should be given by him. He should also tell the people why there is no competition for paving contracts.

Municipal business should be conducted in such a way that there will be no ground for suspicion. There is plenty of reason for suspicion of the Curley scheme of awarding paving contracts.

If James M. Curley is anxious to convince the people of Boston that he is interested in their welfare as well as in their pocketbooks, he has the opportunity to do so by insisting that all street paving contracts shall be awarded on the basis of competition. The alibis, explanations and comparisons of types of street paving which have been forthcoming from City Hall have accomplished nothing else than to confirm the suspicion that practically every paving contract is "bagged" before bids are opened.

If contracts were awarded fairly and upon a competitive basis, contractors would be anxious to bid for municipal work. Under existing conditions there is no incentive for them to devote time and labor to estimating the cost of street paving projects when they are convinced that there is not even a remote chance of obtaining the awards, even though opportunities are given Mayor Curley to save the money of the taxpayers.

GLOBE - MAY - 1 - 1923

## FORTY CITY EMPLOYEES PUT ON PENSION ROLL BEGINNING TODAY

Frederic H. Ripley, Master of Prince School, and  
Librarian Fleischner the Best Known

Forty men and women, city and county workers in various departments, some of whom have served upward of half a century, are placed on the pension roll beginning today, by the Retirement Bureau in charge of administering the new municipal contributory pension system.

Master Frederic H. Ripley of the Prince Grammar School in Newbury st. long conspicuous in educational affairs, and Otto Fleischner, for more than a generation connected with the Central Public Library, long an assistant librarian, are the most widely known men to be retired. Mr Fleischner's resignation was made known a fortnight ago.

Five women branch librarians and one woman assistant librarian in that service also quit today. In this department, as well as in the others where retirements are made, the way is opened for promotions, shortly to be made, that will affect the rank and file.

Following every name in the appended list of those being retired today is the rate of salary or wage at the time of retirement. Not before May 15 can it be computed what the pension rate for each individual shall be, the Retirement Bureau says. But the Pension act stipulates that the pension allowance never shall exceed half the yearly compensation in any case. Those retired today follow:

Building Department, Gasfitting Division—James A. O'Neill, inspector, \$2000 a year.

Fire Department, Wire Division—Thomas A. Quinn, inspector, \$1500 a year.

Institutions Department, House of Correction—Patrick Casey, fireman, \$5.50 a day; infirmary division, Joseph Powers, fireman, \$900.

Library Department—Sarah E. Ainsworth, librarian, \$1612; Otto Fleischner, assistant librarian, \$4000; M. Addie Hill, librarian, \$1248; John P. Malone, engineer, \$2184; Elizabeth T. Reed, librarian, \$1612; Lucy E. Soule, sewer, \$1652; Mary P. Swain, librarian, \$1612; Isabel E. Wetherald, librarian, \$1456; Alice M. Wing, assistant librarian, \$1300.

Printing Department—Paul M. Crowley, compositor, \$39.50 a week; William K. Greeley, compositor, \$38.50 a week; John Lavis, compositor, \$38.50 a week.

Public Buildings Department—William T. Dunn, janitor, \$4 a day.

Public Works Department, Highway Division—James Crowley, inspector, \$1600; James Kehoe, subforeman, \$1600.

Stephen F. Merrigan, laborer, \$4 a day; Timothy J. Murphy, laborer, \$4 a day; John F. Toomey, subforeman, \$1600 a year.

Water Division—Joseph B. Neagle, inspector, \$1500 a year; Richard F. Neagle, foreman, \$5.50 a day.

Sewer and Sanitary Division—Herbert S. Drake, assistant civil engineer, \$1760 a year; James McDonough, oiler, \$5.50; James F. Lucas, inspector, \$1700; Thomas O'Leary, foreman, \$2000; William J. Watkins, draftsman, \$1900.

Bridge and Ferry Division—Daniel J. Holland, drawtender, \$1800; Moses G. Woodward, assistant engineer, \$1700; Francis E. Carroll, quartermaster, \$1700; Michael Driscoll, fireman, \$5.50 a day; John McQuade, fireman, \$5.50 a day; Abiel Howard, quartermaster, \$5.43 a day.

Registry Department—Alice M. McCarty, clerk, \$1350.

School Committee—Frederic H. Ripley, master, \$4044; Francis Beadle, custodian, \$27.50 a week; Charles McLaughlin, custodian, \$40 a week.

Suffolk County Courthouse—James Gillis, janitor, \$26 a week.

CLUBE-MAY-1-1923

# ADOPT OFFICIAL ANTHEM FOR HUB

City Council Unanimous  
for "Dear Old Boston"

Three Big Loan Orders Are

Given First Reading

Revision Downward of Taxi  
Rates Called For

Good Government Association and other City Councilors forgot for awhile at yesterday's meeting their differences, and on a sentimental basis, voting unanimously for a resolution which makes "Dear Old Boston" the official municipal anthem. The resolution states this is to be so "until further notice"—which means until a new administration comes, after Mr Curley is elected Governor, presumably.

Councilor Daniel W. Lane, himself accounted a "sweet psalmist," boldly tried to defeat this move by substituting a motion that would make "Sweet Adeline" the city hymn, and one of his fellows started to offer a second substitute measure that would make "Curley for Four Years More," or maybe "Tammany" the approved city song. But when the balloting showdown came all nine members sustained "Dear Old Boston" as the song that shall preferably be played and sung on all public occasions.

Messrs Caddigan and Story furnished the melody, and the first stanza and refrain of the fitting lyrics, by Joshua H. Jones Jr of the Industrial and Commercial Bureau staff follows:

When the twilight shadows steal across the pathway  
And the air is filled with fragrance of the rose—  
Just when birds are winging slowly on their rest way  
And the day is spent and turning to its close:  
Then my memory flashes back to old New England,  
To the river Charles, whose banks I used to roam—  
Where its sparkling wavelets, with the sunbeams playing,  
Flashed their gladness up to Beacon Hill—my home.

## CHORUS:

Dear old Boston, dear old Boston—  
With your Common, and your shining golden dome;  
Quaint old Boston, my old Boston—  
May you always be to me my "Home, Sweet Home."

## Donoghue Changes Attitude

Immediately following this action, Councilor John A. Donoghue changed his attitude and ceased to insist upon a list of the new highways the Street Commission intends making with a \$500,000 loan order which the Council had rejected, but which the administration reintroduced. Chairman John Noyes of the commission diplomatically satis-

fied Councilor Donoghue and the Council unanimously gave first reading to the \$500,000 order, without, however, securing the list of prospective new highways upon which it has been stubbornly insisting.

The administration's \$500,000 loan (within the debt limit), for a new fire-alarm headquarters in Boylston st. Fenway, so as to isolate this important unit from all future fire hazard, got the necessary six votes for first reading—Councilors Hagan, Healey and Lane voting against.

Seven members voted favorably to first reading for the Mayor's \$1,000,000 loan (outside the limit) for erection of a new Police Headquarters to replace the present structure in Pemberton sq.—Councilors Hagan and Healey voting negatively, believing the money should be raised inside the limit.

Councilor Hagan got unanimous passage for an order calling upon Police Commissioner Wilson to revise "downward" the tariffs of Boston taxicab companies. Mr Hagan charged that, when Commissioner Wilson appeared a fortnight ago before the Council to defend local companies against assertions that their rates were too high, Lieut Michael C. Bresnahan, supervisor of taxis, "was at Mr Wilson's elbow all the time, prompting him. The lieutenant is hostile to our lower-rates campaign."

## Hearing Monday on Health Unit

The Council will give a public hearing next Monday on the newest proposal to locate the George R. White health unit for the North End on the Baldwin-pl synagogue site, recently purchased for a playground.

Emphatic rejection was given Councilor Hagan's order that would bar motor and horse-drawn trucks from the downtown section between 11 a m and 5 p m, unless they were on their way to deliver or receive goods at some establishment in that section.

ADVERTISER-MAY-6-1923

# CURLEY, FULLER KNIVES BURIED

MAY 6 ADVERTISER

Washington, May 5.—Lieutenant-Governor Alvan T. Fuller and Mayor James M. Curley, foemen in the coming Massachusetts gubernatorial primaries, lauded each other in speeches at the conclusion of the three-day Massachusetts Society of Washington celebration here tonight.

The mayors of many Massachusetts cities and high Washington officials attended a dinner given by Lieutenant-Governor Fuller. Previously the mayors had set up an avenue of trees in memory of Abraham Lincoln.

Fuller introduced Curley as "a courageous, eloquent and handsome gentleman."

Boston's Mayor decltred: "It is indeed a great pleasure to break bread with Alvan Fuller, a man of great distinction and honor, and withal a fine and generous human being, capable of comradeship and friendship."

The women of the Massachusetts party were entertained at a dinner in the Women's City Club.

TRAVELER-MAY-5-1923

# HOLDS UP BIG CITY PAYMENT

Fin. Com. Halts Settlement  
of \$300,000 Claim of  
Belting Company

MAY 5 1923

Payment of \$300,000 by the city of Boston to the Boston Belting Company, in settlement of a claim, has been held up by the finance commission.

Chairman Michael H. Sullivan, invoking the clause in the city charter giving him such power, has served notice on City Auditor Rupert S. Carven not to pay until after the commission has had a chance to make an investigation.

The company's claim was \$387,666. In 1898, while the late Josiah Quincy was mayor, the city in construction of sewerage works and interfering with the supply of water from Stony Brook to the Boston Belting Company, entered into agreement with that company to supply it with 3,000,000 gallons of water daily. The city was to have the privilege of ending the contract Jan. 1, 1923, by paying \$387,666.

The company has never pressed its demand for this amount of water until recently. Mayor Curley said he believed the city was making a good bargain, because if it had to supply the water it would cost over \$50,000 a year. In the view of the public works department, supplying the water was impracticable, because of the extra expense involved and the danger to the city in case of a conflagration in the district, when so much water was being used by a private concern.

CLUBE-OCT-8-1922

# MAYOR GETS LETTER FROM KU KLUX KLAN

A "take notice" letter signed by "Imperial Wizard, Ku Klux," was received at City Hall yesterday, addressed to James the First, Lord Mayor of Boston. Reference was made to "17 Irishmen" who wouldn't be missed, so the Mayor humorously designated Secretary Michael J. Ward to head a committee which is to pick out the fortunate 17.

This is the first threatening letter to reach the Mayor in this administration.

MAY 1923

# RESIGNS IN FORD WILL PROTEST

## Dr Ross Says Ruggles- Church Is Neglected

## Plant 'Run Down,' Should Leave Colored District, He Says

## Members May Ask Change in Baptist Union Control

Differences of opinion in the Boston Baptist Social Union and the Ruggles Street Baptist Church regarding provisions of the last will and testament of Daniel Sharpe Ford, donor of Ford Hall and benefactor of many Baptist activities, have resulted in the resignation of Rev Dr J. J. Ross, pastor of the church since last February. His resignation, however, has been flatly refused by his congregation, which may cause investigation of the whole situation with possible changes of importance in the relations between the organization affected.

Mr Ford left a large sum for various Baptist activities, among them for the upkeep of the Ruggles Street Church of the South End-Roxbury District, with provision for a semiannual survey of the district, and a request that the church property should be deeded to the Boston Baptist Social Union, which he made the administrator of the fund. This money is now spent under direction of the union, in cooperation with the executive committee of the Ruggles Street Church.

### Controlled by Outside Committee

Last February the church called Dr Ross, at that time minister of the Second Baptist Church of Chicago, well known as an author and lecturer in addition to his clerical reputation.

In a statement Dr Ross says his reasons for resigning are that he believes the Ruggles Street Church has outlived its usefulness in that section because of the change from a white population to one composed almost entirely of colored people, who are being satisfactorily served by their own churches, and that the church should move; and because he is unwilling to serve longer in a church where, he claims, the church does not own its own building, and its affairs are administered by a committee entirely outside the church and unfamiliar with its problems.

The condition of the buildings also is a cause for his resignation, Dr Ross says. He declares:

"The chapel hall walls were painted 11 years ago, the offices eight years ago, the boys' gymnasium five years ago, the main auditorium six years ago and the vestry walls five years ago. The office building is unclean from top to bottom and unsanitary, the janitor's building is in like condition, the kitchen and vestry are in a similar state. The church auditorium is the best room we have, but on account of its rundown condition and the spots on the ceiling occasioned by leaks in the roof it is unattractive.

"In fact, there is nothing in our

buildings to attract and to inspire to high living and noble endeavor. The Ford Foundation has made ample provision for the proper upkeep of our church buildings and property."

Dr Ross was promised, he said, before he came to Boston that improvement would be made.

### Union Members Withhold Comment

Arthur E. Gates, chairman of the subcommittee of the Christian work committee of the Boston Baptist Social Union, which is in charge of the Ruggles Street Church affairs, refuses to make any statement at this time or to discuss Dr Ross' resignation, and representatives of the union generally appear unwilling to enter into what might appear to be a controversy.

The matter is to be discussed on Thursday evening, however, at a meeting of the joint committee of the Ruggles Street Church, and, according to Dr Ross, this committee representing the visionaries will invite the Baptist Social Union to send representatives to a meeting to discuss the problem.

## GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY REELECTS REV DR BROWN

Rev Dr Howard N. Brown, minister of Kings Chapel, was reelected president of the Society for Promoting Geological Education at a special meeting held yesterday at 25 Beacon Street. Officers elected were: Rev Abner H. Emerson, vice president; Fred R. Lewis, secretary; George R. Blinn, treasurer; and Rev Paul Revere Frothingham, Jr., Courtenay Guild, Henry M. Willis, Rev Addison Moore and Rev El S. Forbes, directors.

Rev Henry W. Foote of the Harvard Divinity School was the principal speaker.

POST MAY 5, 1923

# BAY STATE DAY EPOCH IN CAPITAL

MAY 5 1923

## Mayors of 39 Cities Plant Trees in Honor of Lincoln

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

WASHINGTON, MAY 4.—This was Massachusetts day in Washington. Thirty-nine of her mayors, Senator Lodge, Lieutenant-Governor Fuller, several Congressmen, a large delegation of folks from back home and a thousand or more who call the Bay State their home turned out to pay honor to the memory of Abraham Lincoln by attending the tree planting exercises in his honor on one of the avenues leading to the magnificent memorial.

BAY STATE LEADS WAY

It has been said and many it is true that no more imposing memorial has ever been erected to living man. To Massachusetts belongs the honor of planting a tree for each of its cities in tribute to Lincoln. It is expected that other States may follow this example.

There were a number of speeches made on the occasion. Senator Lodge introduced as the "first citizen of Massachusetts," was chosen to greet the visitors from his State. Lieutenant-Governor Fuller responded for Massachusetts and Mayor Curley for the Mayors.

To Mayor Curley fell the honor in the speech making. His speech was a bit of a gem and it excellently expressed the spirit of the occasion.

### Wives Aid Curley and Quinn

After the speech making all of the Mayors shovelled valiantly, some more valiantly than others for the day was warm. Both Mayors Curley of Boston, and Quinn of Cambridge, called upon their wives to aid them and the ladies responded nobly.

Today's celebration was held under the auspices of the Massachusetts Society of Washington. Great credit is due for the success of the occasion to George L. Cain of Lynn, who initiated it.

When the delegation arrived this morning it met with a military escort. There was a business man's luncheon at noon, a reception by the National Women's Party and a brilliant ball and reception at the Willard tonight.

Tomorrow there will be a reception by the President, a drill by the cavalry at Fort Myer and a dinner at night.

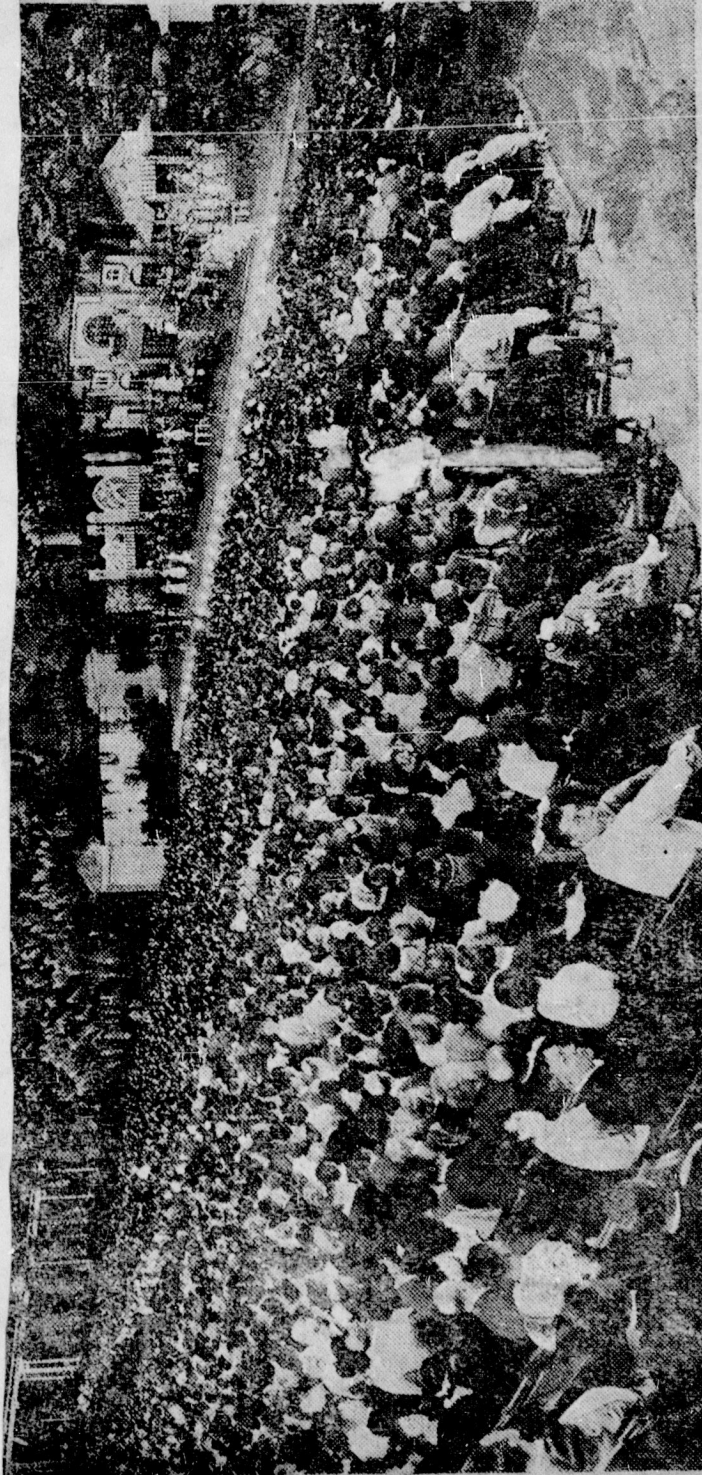
Lieutenant-Governor Fuller attended the women's party tea and visited Chief Justice Taft on Wyoming avenue, to whom he sold his home when he left Washington.

## GLOBE MAY 1923 THE PORT OF BOSTON MORE THAN BOSTON

THE recent hearings about the status and development of Boston as a port have brought out, once more, what everybody knew, or ought to have known, from the start, that when speaking of the port of Boston it would be more accurate to speak of the port of the Middle West. For unless Boston can be made a port of embarkation and shipment for cargoes from a huge inland region, it is idle to talk of its being a port at all. Our local products could not sustain a world-port such as it has been the aim to make of our harbor. The harbor is only the mill machinery. Before it can be made to work at a profit, sundry raw materials in the way of cargoes from distant regions must be brought into it and through it.

Between such a development and our port lie sundry difficulties: of transportation, topography, commercial politics, and the like. We have the site and we have the machinery, but, like the little boy who, provided with paper and ink, sat down to write a poem, "there's something still lacking, I think." That something is the economic organization which would send cargoes through this ocean gateway.

POST - MAY - 1923



HOW BOSTON'S PROPOSED MUNICIPAL THEATRE WILL LOOK WHEN IT IS ERECTED

General view of the Municipal Theatre in St. Louis, which has a seating capacity of 12,000 persons. It is planned to duplicate the structure in Boston, in the Fenway, Franklin Park or Franklin Field. *Post*

Boston is to have an open-air municipal theatre.

Tentative plans which will give the citizens of Boston an amphitheatre with a seating capacity of from 8000 to 12,000, located in the Back Bay Fens, Franklin Park or Franklin Field, were announced by Mayor Curley yesterday.

#### LIKE ST. LOUIS MODEL

Constructed along the lines of the municipal theatre successfully conducted by St. Louis city officials since 1918, the Mayor has given instructions for the necessary preliminary plans to create a municipal theatre here where the public may enjoy fine music, light operas and pageants.

While it was originally planned to locate the proposed amusement centre in the Fenway, in rear of the Museum of Fine Arts, both architects and engineers consulted by the Mayor have

disapproved erecting the amphitheatre there, because of the ground being only 18 inches above water and the fact that the structure would detract from the natural beauty of the Fens. The Mayor's idea on this location was principally because of it being adjacent to street car lines.

#### Consider Franklin Park Sites

The Park Commissioners are considering sites in Franklin Park, near the bowling greens and the grove section on Blue Hill avenue near Columbia road. A third location on the Dorchester side of the park, near Stratton street, facing Talbot avenue, is also being considered.

Sufficient space must be obtained to erect concrete seats to accommodate from 8000 to 12,000 people, a 200-foot stage 60 feet wide, which would also provide enough space in rear of the stage for dressing-rooms for the cast.

The municipal theatre erected at Forest Park, St. Louis, netted the city \$41,000 clear profit last year, with indications that that sum will be doubled this season, because of the advance sale which has already reached \$40,000.

#### To Secure Light Opera Stars

Mayor Curley plans to select an experienced theatrical man to direct the amphitheatre here. He in turn may retain the services of leading light opera stars for the company's principals from New York and select the general cast or chorus from the New England Conservatory of Music or other vocal institutions of New England. A large pergola, copying the Louis idea, in keeping with the theatre's would provide shelter for the theatre's patrons during inclement weather.

An orchestra of 90 pieces will be booked for Boston's amusement centre, work upon which will begin as soon as the most desirable site is selected within the next two weeks.

Though a reserved section will be set aside in the seating arrangement for a nominal admission charge to cover expenses, provision will be made for 2000 free seats.

POST - MAY - 1 - 1923

## EVERYBODY'S DOING IT



TRANSCRIPT - MAY - 2 - 1923.

## BUDGET MERELY FOR FUN

City Council Refuses to Take It Seriously

Chairman Watson Provides Laughter Session

Jokes and Jests in Continuous Volley

Order for \$36,500,000 Passed Without Change

MAY 2 1923

Either at work or at play, the Boston City Council is usually an interesting spectacle. Yesterday, the council was at play, though the work in hand was as important as any work that annually comes before that body—the question of acceptance of Mayor Curley's \$36,407,182 annual budget. Without the least suggestion of serious consideration, except from Councillor Henry E. Hagan, who finally gave up in disgust, the council accepted the budget as the mayor had sent it in, first rescinding a vote taken at a previous meeting by which \$125,000 was extracted from the fire department motorization item, for the purpose of providing an increase in the pay of laborers.

It was well that no class in civics or interested taxpayers were present. The council provided against such an intrusion by rejecting an order for a public session. With only the newspapermen, the budget committee, the city messenger and the clerk of the council present, the council held for two hours, and they had as much fun as they would have had if vaudeville artists had performed before them or if they had been present at a local theatre.

The fun was contributed by James A. Watson. Mr. Watson has been much unlike himself for several months. Yesterday he was the Watson of old. As chairman of the committee he saw to it that there should be no idle moments. There were a large number of departments to canvass, if the council desired to take the trouble, and Mr. Watson was disposed to give everybody a chance to pick the budget to pieces, but nobody except Mr. Hagan had any disposition to do so. Mr. Watson knew that the temper of the council was to pass the budget as the mayor submitted it, so he decided that nothing would be gained by taking the thousands of items seriously.

Several of the councillors kept their seats for a part of the session, and turned the pages of their budget books as Mr. Watson called the departments one by one. Others wandered around the room and talked and joked, not taking the trouble to scan a single sheet as it came up for consideration. Almost continuously, the council chamber was in laughter, for Mr. Watson took pains to see that no member escaped a bit of pleasantry from the chairman. Nor was any member of the press excluded from this exhibition of good nature. The affair resembled a mock session of the Legislature, yet \$36,500,000 was passing in review, the expenditure of which by the city departments depends upon the council's official approval.

## Laborers Fell by the Wayside

Councillors Hagan and Gilbody have conceived the idea that Mayor Curley was derelict in his duty by not providing a larger wage than \$4 a day for the city's laborers. Others would have liked to see twenty-five cents or fifty cents added to the daily stipend, and a week or ten days ago it seemed as if the council would seriously attempt to prune the budget so that the issue would be forced home on the mayor. It will be recalled that years ago when James Jackson Storrow was a member of the council he took the lead in so shaving down the budget that \$500,000 was available for highway improvements, instead of the \$100,000 which Mayor Curley has provided. And Mayor Curley was forced to accept that revision because the council was determined that the budget should not be approved without the change.

But the council of today is not the council of those days. It is a Curley council pure and simple. Messrs. Hagan, Lane, Gilbody and Healey are the minority. Mayor Curley was taking no chances with his majority membership, however, so he invited them to dine with him at the Parker House to discuss the movement to interrupt his plans. That dinner did not appear to be successful, for the council went back to their chamber and proceeded to slash the fire department item. Last Monday there was another luncheon at the mayor's invitation, with the result that the insurgents were completely quieted at yesterday's session. They did just what the mayor wanted them to do, and they did it without even glancing at the items in many departments to satisfy themselves whether the mayor had wrought economically or extravagantly with the \$36,500,000 available.

Not only that, but the council gave every assurance that it is perfectly willing to appropriate \$147,000 additional in a supplementary budget, in order to provide \$25,000 more for the planning board; \$50,000 additional for the public works department for extra snow removal bills; \$30,000 for motor sweepers and for eight spotlights for the traffic police; \$13,000 for establishment of receiving stations in connection with the operation of the Spectacle Island garbage disposal process; \$3000 for the park department for the establishment of an amateur league for juvenile ball players and \$50,000 additional for granolithic

HERALD - MAY - 3 - 1923

## "Dear Old Boston"

In the official song which the city council, without public hearing, has ordered on our patriotic assemblies, there is nothing to put Indianapolis and San Francisco in fear for their laurels. Though the new lines begin with twilight shadows and end with "Home, Sweet Home," they nowhere rise into poetry.

Perhaps we should not expect too much of Mr. Jones when neither Holmes nor Longfellow, Emerson nor Lowell left Boston a singable poem about itself. Perhaps, too, this official song represents honestly the present pitch of poetic power in our city.

And yet, who can forget that there are two Bostons: one easy-going, superficial, commonplace; the other, high-minded, generous, proud of its endeavors for liberty and justice? Why can we not have an official song that reminds us of the better Boston that has been and that

GLOBE - MAY - 2 - 1923.

CITY IS TO PAY  
\$300,000

Settlement With Boston Belting Company

MAY 2 1923

The Curley Administration has reached a settlement agreement with the Boston Belting Company, whereby the city is to pay that corporation \$300,000, covering its claim that has long stood against the city because of the suspension of its water supply after the closing of Stony Brook.

At the Mayor's office the following statement was issued this afternoon:

"The agreement entered into by the city of Boston with the Boston Belting Company, under the provisions of which the city of Boston was required to supply gratis 3,000,000 gallons of water per day or in lieu of this supply of water to make payment in the sum of \$387,666.67, has been terminated by the city as the result of compromise agreement arrived at and based upon recommendation made by the Commissioner of Public Works and corporation counsel of Boston.

"The Boston Belting Company notified the city that it was their purpose to utilize the water which under the provisions of the agreement made in 1898 the city was required to furnish, and as a result of an investigation made by the Public Works Commissioner it was determined that the actual charge to the city for the use of this amount of water according to figures submitted by Commissioner Goodnow of the Water Division of the Metropolitan District Commission would approximate \$50,000 each year and further that it would be impossible for the Public Works Department of Boston to furnish the required amount.

"A conference was held between the representatives of the Boston Belting Company, Commissioner of Public Works Rourke and the corporation counsel and Mayor of Boston, and as a result of the conference the Boston Belting Company finally agreed to accept of \$300,000 cash as payment in full for abrogation of contract with the City of Boston. The draft of the necessary papers to consummate the agreement is now being undertaken by the Law Department, this case being commensurate not only for the saving to the city of \$87,000 in this settlement but for the fact that it is the last of the Stony Brook damage cases to be disposed of.

POST - MAY - 3 - 1923.

## SWEET ADELINE GETS THE HOOK



AMERICAN - MAY 4 - 1923

# INQUIRY TO REACH ALL CONTRACTS

Fin. Com. to Go Over Entire  
Situation as Result of the  
Glynn Investigation

MAY 4 1923

Full investigation of the  
Schoolhouse Commission will  
be made by the Finance Commis-  
sion, as the result of evidence  
during the commission's probing  
into the building of the new  
home in Jamaica Plain of Thom-  
as P. Glynn, chairman of the  
Schoolhouse Commission.

Fifteen contractors who have done  
work on schoolhouses are said to  
have held sub-contracts on Mr.  
Glynn's new home, they have testi-  
fied. A prominent electrical con-  
tractor, who has the happy faculty  
of getting most of the electrical work  
on schoolhouses, regardless of ad-  
ministrations, was called before the  
Finance Commission yesterday.

The schoolhouse department  
spends between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,-  
000 each year on repairs to school  
buildings. A majority of contracts  
for repairs are not advertised, as  
they are let out below the \$1,000  
mark. *American*

It has been stated that masons,  
electricians and other contractors  
have been obtaining this work, with  
no time limit on it. The contractors  
who have been getting this work  
also did some work on Mr. Glynn's  
home, it is said.

Mr. Glynn has been living in his  
new home since February last. It  
was learned, although the house was  
finished early in the Winter. There  
are two mortgages on the house. A  
first held by a trust company for

\$22,500, the papers being made out in  
Mrs. Glynn's name. The second  
mortgage is for \$5,000, held by John  
H. O'Mealey. They were recorded in  
the office of the Registry of Deeds  
on March 16 last.

The Schoolhouse Commission, of  
which Mr. Glynn is chairman, has  
the handling of \$10,000,000 in the  
next three years for schoolhouse  
construction.

## \$600,000 FOR ARCHITECTS.

The architects' fees on new con-  
struction amounts to 6 per cent.  
This would mean that about \$600,000  
would be distributed by the city to  
architects doing schoolhouse work.

During a previous administration  
an architect was asked to submit  
plans for a new schoolhouse. He  
did so, but it was just at the close  
of the administration. A new ad-  
ministration came in and the plans  
were held up. It is said that a third  
of the architect's fee was placed  
with the "proper party" before the  
plans were accepted.

TRAVELER - MAY 2 1923

# COUNCIL REVERSES ON LABORERS' PAY

MAY 2 1923

Surrenders to Curley; Passes  
Original Budget

City laborers *8377* have no increase in  
pay this year. The city council has sur-  
rendered to the mayor. Having brok-  
bread twice with him at the Park  
House, within a week, a majority yes-  
terday voted to pass the budget exact-  
ly as he sent it to them without a dis-  
senting voice.

Hagan and Donoghue fought for a  
public session at the opening of the  
meeting, but were outvoted. Then the  
final scene of the consideration of the  
budget for 1923 was enacted speedily.  
Brickley moved to reconsider the vote  
by which \$125,000 had been extracted  
from the item for motorization of the  
fire department for the benefit of 3500  
laborers. The motion went through by  
the votes of Brickley, Donoghue, Walsh,  
Watson and Healey, while Hagan voted  
no, and Gilbody, Lane and Moriarty  
were absent.

On the final vote, approving the bud-  
get as sent in, there were no dissenters.

Faneuil Hall market will close Satur-  
days at 6 P. M., through June, July  
and August, the council agreeing with  
the mayor, after a hearing, on the  
order. The council voted to ask the  
mayor to double the \$50,000 appropri-  
ation for granolithic sidewalks, in var-  
ious parts of the city.

The mayor's original budget, calling  
for expenditures this year of \$34,407,184,  
will be increased by a supplementary  
budget, aggregating \$147,600, the money  
to come from the reserve fund. This  
year at \$600,000, the largest on  
record.

Of this \$147,600, the public works de-  
partment will get \$107,000, of which  
\$50,000 will pay back bills for snow  
removal, \$30,000 go for motor sweepers,  
\$8000 for 40 spotlights to aid traffic offi-  
cers, and \$13,000 for new receiving sta-  
tions for garbage. Of the remainder of  
the \$147,600 the city planning board will  
be given \$25,000 to continue its special  
work of zoning the general city de-  
velopments; \$3000 will go to the ama-  
teur baseball league, for chest pro-  
tectors, masks, gloves, balls and bats,  
and prizes; and \$2000 for repairs of the  
Dover street bathhouse, the roof of  
which fell in.

The original budget of appropriations  
recommended by the mayor for 1923-

1924, together with the sources of the  
funds, follows:

From taxes:	
For city purposes within the tax	
limit .....	\$25,573,841.54
City debt requirements .....	5,905,422.97
	\$31,479,264.51
County of Suffolk:	
General purposes .....	\$2,551,007.80
Debt requirements .....	139,634.51
	\$2,690,642.31
City and county total .....	\$34,173,422.92
From revenue:	
Printing department .....	893,712.73
City Record, publica. in of. ....	27,167.00
Public works department water	
service .....	1,358,223.91
Collecting department, water di-	
vision .....	46,123.00
Water service debt requirements	
Service mains and relaying mains	
High pressure fire system exten-	
sion .....	200,000.00
	1,305,938.64
Grand total .....	\$35,479,361.56

GLOBE - MAY 4 - 1923

# QUESTION SCHOOL CONTRACTORS

Finance Commissioners Ask

About T. P. Glynn's House

MAY 4 1923

Fifteen contractors who have done  
work for the city of Boston in the re-  
pairing of schoolhouses under the au-  
thority of the Schoolhouse Commission,  
were called before the Finance Commis-  
sion this morning in a secret session, as  
part of the inquiry which that body is  
making into the affairs of the School-  
house Commission and of its commis-  
sioner, Thomas P. Glynn. A full in-  
vestigation is promised by the Finance  
Commission as a result of evidence said  
to have been given in an investigation  
into the building of a new home in  
Jamaica Plain by the Schoolhouse Com-  
missioner.

Interest in the inquiry centers around  
this new home, which Mr. Glynn has oc-  
cupied only since last February, al-  
though it was completed early in the  
Winter.

There are two mortgages on Mr.  
Glynn's home, it was revealed this  
morning, one for \$22,500 held by a local  
trust company, and one for \$5000, a sec-  
ond mortgage. Title in the house is  
made out to Mrs. Glynn.

Mr. Glynn says he is unconcerned over  
the investigation, since all transactions

POST

MAY 4, 1923

# "Bozo," Ape, Makes Stir at City Hall



## MADE HIS WAY TO ZOO BY CITY HALL ROUTE.

This ape was brought from Africa by a Cambridge sailor, who carried the animal to City Hall, where it was bought for the Zoo by Park Commissioner Lewis.

A near panic in City Hall, a bitten temporary keeper and the chase of a foreign born fruit pedler were some of the episodes that attended the removal yesterday of Park Commissioner Lewis' ape, "Bozo," to the Franklin Park Zoo. "Bozo" changed masters for \$15,

by which two sea going sailors were enriched.

He was bought by the park commissioner when the two sailors entered the mayor's office with the simian. Then things started. Up popped an elevator, manned by "Colonel" Ted Jenkins. After it "Bozo," clung to the grating. movie comedy scene ensued until was again in tow.

Outside in sunlight, a son of Italy was vending fruit. "Bozo," in the arms of Karl Steinauer of the mayor's office, spied it, and hopped into action. The vendor retreated in alarm, his shrieks attracting a crowd. Combined efforts of the curious crowd and the would-be caretakers got "Bozo" into the automobile, one of the closed type.

"Bozo" ended the day by being initiated into the mysteries of the monkey house out at the Zoo, where Dan Harkins is keeping his weather eye on him.

TELEGRAM - MAY 5 - 1923.

### WHAT WILL THE FIN. COM. DO?

The Finance Commission is investigating again.

Now with much noise there are being printed vague hints about the magnificent mansion being built for Schoolhouse Commissioner Glynn. The Telegram told all about this mansion many, many months ago, and it is surprising that the Finance Commission could not have investigated then.

We wonder how the Finance Commission will investigate graft rumors in Boston, and just how much the Finance Commission thinks the people will stand for?

For a year there has been investigation after investigation and what has happened?

The Finance Commission has been given enough clues and enough facts to warrant a dozen grand jury investigations, and a dozen prosecutions, but the commission squeaks and squawks and then closes the book and does no more.

It is the opinion of The Telegram that the chairman of the Finance Commission has proved his utter incapacity for the position. The essential qualities of a chairman of that commission are courage, independence and absence of political ambition.

It looks to us as if Judge Sullivan feared to offend anyone who is powerful politically or who makes believe he is powerful. If he is this way, no more will come from the latest investigation than came from earlier probes.

Certain it is that Judge Sullivan is not following in the footsteps of those men of Massachusetts, and other states, who made the grafters flee in terror. His commission has little of the character of the Lexow commission of New York, which made thieves, big and small run to shelter or to jail, and Judge Sullivan hardly measures up to Ben Butler who exposed the hidden filth in state institutions of Massachusetts.

Perhaps Judge Sullivan thinks he will be able to climb as a predecessor climbed. When the Finance Commission was led by Chairman Flynn, it accomplished little. It was a very quiet, very harmonious, and very happy body. The chairman knew just how to please Calvin Coolidge and it is said that when Calvin offered him the place, he objected, saying that the Finance Commission did not lead very far along the road to advancement. It did for Chairman Flynn, for it placed him on the bench and yet his work as head of the commission would not appeal to the casual observer as meriting any remarkable reward. The Telegram does not believe he was a remarkable success as a finance commissioner and it does not believe he is a remarkable success as a judge.

But Judge Sullivan, the present chairman, is going along with the same ease and leisure. Perhaps he feels that clothing himself with quiet dignity will induce some governor, some day, to give him a superior court judgeship.

It may, for queer things happen when politicians get together, but we would think Judge Sullivan should be concerned, principally, with the people and their wishes. The people want the grafters exposed and prosecuted; they do not want joke investigations. And what has come of the investigations already directed by Judge Sullivan? Nothing.

TRAVELER - MAY 5 - 1923

# BUILDING HEIGHT VIEWS CONFLICT

**Cox Gives Two-Hour Hearing;  
Matthews Leads Attack**

After a two-hour hearing yesterday, Gov. Cox reserved decision on raising the building height limit in down-town Boston from 125 to 155 feet, and intimated that he would not take final action until he had had time to study the conflicting arguments over the week-end.

Former Mayor Nathan Matthews, appearing as chief speaker for the opponents of the bill, referred to it as an "ill-considered, half-baked measure," and challenged its proponents to submit it to a referendum of the voters of Boston. He said that one section of the bill, to which little attention had been paid, permits city officials to destroy buildings now erected without a hearing, and predicted that all sorts of litigation would follow if the bill were approved.

## TELLS OF OLD AGITATION

He referred to the agitation of 20 years ago for lower buildings, and said at that time, before the automobile had brought the problem of congestion, there was unanimity of sentiment against any increase in the height.

"The suggestion then was to lower the height to 100 feet," he said, "but as a member of a commission to study the suggestion, I voted that a decrease would not be fair at that time, but that at no time in the future should there be an increase. Since that time I have come to the conclusion that the height should have been reduced to 100 feet."

R Clipston Sturgis, a prominent architect, was rebuked by Gov. Cox for turning his back and addressing the audience. He protested because the Legislature had shown an unwillingness to take the advice of men like Ralph Adams Cram, who have given freely of their time to aid the city. When he concluded he was roundly applauded, but the Governor rapped sharply for order, pointed out that the hearing was for his benefit, and that interruptions were uncalled for.

Daniel J. Kiley said the agitation for higher buildings was started by a group of speculators. Louis A. Coolidge said Boston is now experiencing more congestion than any other city in the country. Henry Parkman said the higher buildings would be unfair to those who have built under the present limit. Arthur D. Hill said the bill was put through by the most powerful lobby the State House had seen in years.

## CITY CALLED "HIDE-BOUND"

Charles S. Rackemann thought the bill unconstitutional, but former Mayor Matthews said he was unwilling to go that far, but did think it unwise and unfair. Ralph Adams Cram said the increase would nullify all the work of the planning board, which was aiming to expend the business section out of the narrow confines of Washington, School, Tremont and Boylston streets.

C. Crawford Hollidge, for the bill, said that Boston is "hidebound." He said that Tremont street today contains only three first-class buildings, as a result of which the land along the street is nearly six times as valuable as the buildings which occupy it. Gov. Cox pointed out that few of the Tremont street buildings have taken advantage

of the 125 foot limit, but the speaker said property owners could not rebuild profitably under the 125 foot law.

Representative E. G. Davis of Malden said the committee had given careful consideration to the bill. George S. Smith, former president of the chamber of commerce, heatedly denied that the bill had been put through by improper methods.

"The trouble with Boston," he said, "is that from time immemorial certain reactionary trustees have opposed every worthy project that has come up for the development of Boston. They now want to refer this to a commission, knowing that every worthy project that has been referred to a commission has been killed."

## PROBLEM OF ECONOMICS

"This is a problem of simple economics. It costs 100 per cent. more today to build than in 1913. To add three stories minimizes that disadvantage by only 20 per cent. and helps in small measure the higher building to compete with present buildings. If I were owner of a first-class buildings I would not fear the competition of a building 10 stories higher because it would cost so much more."

Edgar R. Champlin of the International Trust Company said that this year is the psychological time to pass the bill, as conditions will be unsettled during next year's Presidential campaign. He said two projects involving \$10,000,000 are awaiting passage of the bill.

Frederic S. Snyder thought the congestion bugaboo had been over-emphasized. He said the worst congestion in Boston today is in the market district, where the buildings are all low. He thought the bill would increase buildings, and would scale down rentals which have increased 100 per cent.

Joseph P. Lyons, Col. William Henry Root, Frank C. Hall and L. D. Towle also urged the Governor to sign the bill.

# FINANCE COMMISSION CALLS CONTRACTORS

**Inquiry Said to Relate to  
Glynn's New Home**

**Schoolhouse Commissioner Says  
Transactions Were 'Above-Board'**

The Finance Commission had 15 contractors who have done work on schoolhouses for the city at a hearing yesterday to testify in an investigation said to relate in part to a new home finished early last Winter in Jamaica Plain for Schoolhouse Commissioner Thomas P. Glynn.

It was revealed that the Glynn house, of which Mrs Glynn holds the title, has two mortgages on it, one for \$22,500, held by a trust company, and a second one of \$500. Commissioner Glynn stated yesterday that all transactions between him and the contractors had been "above board."

City Buys East African  
Aristocrat at Bargain;  
"Calliban" Goes to Zoo  
MAY 4 1923

Park Commissioner Myron P. Lewis, of wide reputation as a "snapper up of unconsidered trifles," bought for the Franklin Park Zoo an aristocratic East African ape at City Hall this afternoon, the mark-down price being only \$15.

Mayoral Secretary Dan Gillen christened this laughing ape "Calliban," and half an hour after his acquisition the creature had been whisked out to the Zoo in a city automobile, accompanied by Carl Steinhauer.

On the way out the motor passed over fire engines responding to an alarm. This was something new on "Calliban," who had arrived in port from darkest Africa's Zambesian valley only yesterday. "Calliban" asked up in a way to make Carl realize that he thought the Boston Fire Department quite an outfit and wouldn't be quieted until Carl bought him some peanuts and bananas at a corner fruit stand.

Sam Tully of Cambridge, who says he's a brother of Ralph Tully, well known politically in the University City, sold the 50-pound denizen of jungle to Commissioner Lewis. Tully says "Calliban" is one of "the upper class" of his species, has no bad habits, will stand without without hitching, is sound in tooth, wind and limb. Only one thing about "Calliban"—he doesn't like to be fondled.

"Calliban" is to have one of the imperial suites in the prospective new monkey-house at Franklin Park, where apes of his particular breed are extremely few.

City Hall appeared quite friendly to "Calliban" during his brief presence. Speculation arose on the point of whether he is man-monkey or monkey-man, and talk of politics, appointments, contracts and Finance Commission investigations was dropped for two whole hours.

## Deplores Lack of Advice

Councillor Healey of East Boston, the only new member in the council this year, admitted that he was anxious to give the budget serious attention, but in the absence

HERALD - MAY 5 - 1923

# Curley Ignores Low Bids In Awarding Paving Jobs

Mayors of 39 Cities Sponsors  
in Lincoln Tribute 1923

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]  
WASHINGTON, May 4—Washington gave hospitable welcome to Lt.-Gov. Fuller and the Massachusetts mayors who planted 40 memorial elms this noon on the Lincoln Memorial reservation in Potomac Park. The trees tonight stood guard over "the Massachusetts avenue of memorial trees," one of the principal approaches to the nation's stately memorial to Lincoln.

The tree planting was the principal event of the three-day program which began today under the auspices of the Massachusetts Society of Washington in honor of the visit of the Lieutenant-Governor and mayors.

More than 2000 attended the exercises and about 1000 were present at a reception and ball tonight at the New Willard. Battered automobiles conveyed the official guests to the memorial reservation. Inside a ring of machines surrounding the memorial gathered guests and their hosts of the society. A military band from the Washington barracks escorted the parade to the reservation and opened the exercises with an air to which was sung, "Massachusetts, My Homeland." An invocation by the Rev. Jason N. Pierce, formerly of Dorchester, followed. Congressman Dallinger of Cambridge, president of the society and master of ceremonies, gave an address on the beauty and worth of trees, then presented Senator Lodge, who welcomed the guests to Washington.

Lt.-Gov. Fuller responded for the state and Mayor Curley for the mayors and Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, of which he is president.

Then followed the tree planting. First was planted the elm representing the commonwealth. The Lieutenant-Governor equipped with a spade stood by the tree and said:

"On behalf of the state of Massachusetts and its people I hereby plant this tree and dedicate it to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. May it ever grow straight and strong, symbol of the man in honor of whom this Massachusetts avenue of trees is being laid out and to whom yonder beautiful structure had been erected."

Then he threw in the earth and packed it around the roots.

Congressman Dallinger then called the names of the cities in the order of their incorporation. As the names of the cities were reached, the mayors with spades took post by the trees representing their cities, and repeated together a statement similar to that made by Lt.-Gov. Fuller.

Mrs. Curley assisted in the planting of the Boston tree.

When the planting was finished the crowd sang "America" and Dr. Pierce brought the proceedings to a close with a benediction.

The Lieutenant-Governor and mayors then returned to the Willard to be guests of the business organizations of the city at a luncheon while the women guests were entertained by their hostesses of the society at luncheon at the Ebbitt.

The aid of Massachusetts through her Lieutenant-Governor and the mayors was pledged to the District of Columbia for national representation at the nation of Mayor Sul-

## Warren Bros. Co. Favored to Exclusion of Other Contractors

Why does Mayor James M. Curley permit the award of street paving contracts to Warren Bros. Co., specialists in bitulithic paving, when their bids for municipal contracts are far higher than the bids of other responsible contractors who are property owners and taxpayers in Boston?

## CITY COUNCIL DUE TO REVERSE VOTE MAY 1 1923

### Mayor Wins Fight Against Laborers' Wage Raise

The city council was expected to gracefully back down to Mayor Curley late today and, restoring the \$125,000 item in the budget for motorization of the fire department, agree with his honor in postponing till 1924 the raising of the wages of city laborers. The final vote on approving the budget as sent in by the mayor will then be taken, and again the necessary two-thirds will be with him.

The mayor has given another luncheon at the Parker House, and the result is that wrinkles have been smoothed out, and once more he is in control of affairs.

AMERICAN - APR 14 - 30 - 1932

## Mayor Puts in Loan Orders for New Police Headquarters and Fire Alarm Plant

Mayor Curley put to the City Council today two loan orders, one for expenditure of \$1,000,000 for a new police headquarters and the other for \$500,000 for a new fire alarm signal station in the Fenway.

The new police headquarters building will be erected upon the present site.

The new fire signal station will be built upon a site opposite the John Boyle O'Reilly memorial, in the Fenway and on the road towards Charlesgate west.

Mayor Curley stated the present police headquarters was a disgrace for any up-to-date American city and also inadequate. The present buildings are owned by the Peter C. Brooks estate and are assessed for \$7,000. The land, however, is valued at \$200,000. The Mayor stated that for thirty-seven years the city has been paying rental of \$15,000 a year, also paying for all repairs and taxes.

The placing of the fire alarm signal station in the Fenway away from any fire hazard section by the Mayor is following out the idea of many large cities. The present building is situated in the heart of the lumber yard district, where should a conflagration start, the city fire alarm service would be wiped out as far as fire communication is concerned.

The \$1,000,000 loan will be outside the city debt limit and the \$500,000 inside the borrowing capacity.

Mayor Curley expressed his opinion that there was a possibility of suit being brought by the Brooks estate over the taking of the buildings for a new police headquarters, but figured that what the city had paid in during the last 37 years would stand before any court jury.

POST - MAY-6-1923

# FIN. COM'S. GUNS AGAIN ON CURLEY

**\$300,000 Payment to  
Boston Belting Co.  
Ordered Held Up  
— 6 — 1923**

**FRIENDS SAY MAYOR'S  
BARGAIN GOOD ONE**

**MAY 6 1923  
Compromise Result of  
Agreement Follow-  
ing Suit**

Payment of the \$300,000 draft, the compromised amount reached between Mayor Curley and officials of the Boston Belting Company, in settlement of an agreement which called for payment of \$387,666, has been stopped by the Finance Commission it was announced yesterday.

With the announcement came the information that Colonel William A. Gaston and other Boston bankers will be summoned before the Finance Commission tomorrow morning at a hearing to probe the settlement.

Mayor Curley being out of the city yesterday, friends came to his support and went on record as saying that the Mayor had effected an excellent bargain for the city by the settlement.

The settlement is the result of an agreement made more than 25 years ago between the Belting Company and the city.

The agreement between the Boston Belting Company and the city of Boston was arrived at as the outcome of a law suit against the city by the company, in which the latter secured a judgment against the city for damages caused to its property by the frequent overflow of Stony Brook.

## Suit Settled 25 Years Ago

In the settlement of this suit 25 years ago, the city agreed that if the company consented to give up certain real estate and all of its rights to the water, the brook would be diverted and run underground through a culvert, and the city would furnish the company with 3,000,000 gallons of water per day without charge, forever, from its regular sources of supply.

A condition permitted the city to terminate the contract after Jan. 1, 1923, by paying the company \$387,666, and paying the current meter rates for all water used.

A year ago when it was announced that the Belting Company was planning to use the maximum amount of water allowed by the original agreement negotiations were opened for its termination. The figures compiled by these officials indicated that the cost of furnishing 3,000,000 gallons of water a day would be in excess of \$50,000 per year, while the cost of terminating the contract, and capitalizing the amount paid, would be less than \$15,000 a year at the prevailing rates of interest.

## Full Amount Demanded

The negotiations extended over a year and it is understood that the Belting Company "held out" at first for the full amount. They finally agreed to settle the entire amount for \$300,000, but with the distinct stipulation that this compromise was for immediate acceptance only.

Though no reason has been advanced by the finance commission to explain why it has called the hearing, reports current in political and banking circles late yesterday, accuse local bankers with being behind the action in an attempt to discredit George F. Willett, president of the Boston Belting Company.

Willett temporarily lost control of the Boston Belting Company. Later he regained controlling interests in the corporation. He is now the plaintiff in civil suits aggregating \$15,000,000 against a group of Boston bankers, who he alleges, conspired to put him out of business.

## MAY-3-1923 Harding Meets Executives of 36 Bay State Cities

By EDWIN F. COLLINS

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Massachusetts Mayors' Club party of 100, here for the Lincoln memorial tree-planting exercises, enjoyed the privilege of an audience with President Harding in the White House executive offices early this afternoon.

The visit lasted for half an hour and every member of the party was presented to the President. The Nation's chief executive afterward briefly addressed the chief executives of 36 of the Bay States 39 municipalities, who were in the party, touching upon the responsibilities of his office and of their own posts.

Following this, the visitors motored over into Virginia to Fort Myer, where Troop F of the 3d U. S. Calvary demonstrated its skill in horsemanship. This feature was enjoyed by courtesy of Secretary of War Weeks. During the forenoon today, Guide Joseph M. Shea conducted a large group on a sightseeing tour of the Capitol.

Lieut Gov Fuller, leading the Massachusetts party, plans to entertain its leading members at dinner tonight at the New Willard. Yesterday afternoon, he was given a reception and tea by leaders of the Woman's National Party. Afterward Mr Fuller visited the House Office Building, renewing old friendships and acquaintances of his own four years as a Congressman. Later he visited Chief Justice and Mrs Taft, now occupying his own former residence in Wyoming av.

## Business Men in National Life

Lieut Gov Fuller, speaking at a luncheon at the New Willard Hotel, given by the Business Men's Association of Washington, to Massachusetts Mayors, their wives, and other delegates yesterday, said:

"I once heard a thoughtless man say: 'There is no business done in Washington.' I was in some doubt whether he was referring to Congress, or simply to the popular idea that there is nothing in this Capital city except Government. I rejoice to see about me here the personal evidences of business done in Washington. I do not know just how one would go about it, to build and populate a considerable city and eliminate business from it.

"Washington is unique, of course, in the fact that it is so nearly exclusively a Government shop. London, Paris, Berlin, other world capitals, are at the same time great manufacturing or industrial centers. Here in Washington we have something different—a large city devoted primarily to the functions of Government. Much of the business here is necessarily incidental to, or complementary of, those functions.

"Yet business appears to thrive here. And the country has come at last to a clearer comprehension of the fact that the business element and the business point of view are mighty factors necessary to the smooth and efficient operation of our National Legislative bodies. The same genius and thrift and energy and clear vision that have built the towering and splendid structure of American business, are needed for the fulfillment of the Nation's destiny, through the avenues of government. The country knows this now, and the influence of business men in National life, and their representation by distinguished men, statesmen, in Senate and House, is recognized as one of the sources of National strength.

"It is very agreeable to meet here the representatives of the business associations of the city of Washington. My State of Massachusetts is an old State, and an early home of American business. Up in New England we feel that we have produced able business men, and that we have developed great business enterprises which are mighty assets of the Nation. So it seems to me appropriate that I should bring to you the greetings of industrial Massachusetts, and offer to you, the business men of our Nation's capital city, the warm friendship of old Massachusetts."

Mayor Curley and Dr William C. Woodward, Boston health commissioner in the Peter's administration, passed close to one another in the New Willard lobby this noon, but did not meet. Dr Woodward resigned his post upon Mayor Curley's assuming office. He is now stationed at Chicago, in connection with a National health organization.

TRAVELER MAY 6, 1923

# FULLER PAYS FOR BAY STATE DINNER

MAY 6 1923  
Massachusetts Society Broke;  
Curley Reveals Act

HERALD BUREAU  
WASHINGTON May 5  
Lt.-Gov. Fuller saved a special assessment upon the Massachusetts Society members, most of them government clerks in modest circumstances, by paying for a dinner to the Bay state mayors at a dinner tonight in the New

Willard Hotel. The society has gone broke in meeting the expenses of its three-day program for the entertainment of the Lieutenant-Governor and the Massachusetts mayors.

The dinner tonight was on the official program and the original plan was to have Mr. Fuller and the mayors, who are about evenly divided politically, guests of the Republican and Democratic national committees. This arrangement broke down, and it was up to the society to meet the expenses until Mr. Fuller, learning of its vanishing treasury, stepped into the breach and asked that the checks be charged to him.

The Lieutenant-Governor's act would not have become known had not Mayor Curley, a possible gubernatorial candidate, declared the compliment of declaring that his great success in business had not robbed him of his ability to be "a fine, and generous human being."

This followed after Mr. Fuller had introduced Curley as "A courageous, eloquent and handsome gentleman."

Boston's mayor told of meeting an employee of the North Shore estate of the late Henry Frick, steel magnate. The employee told the mayor he once said to Mrs. Frick that she must be very happy.

"No I am not happy at all," said Mrs. Frick. "I have had only two days with my husband here since we owned this place. I would sink all the steel mills in America and the coal mines, too, for a few hours of the comradeship and love we used to have."

Mr. Fuller, continued Curley, had won great business success and at the same time retained his comradeship with family and friends.

President Harding and the war department made eventful today's activities of Lt.-Gov. Fuller, the Massachusetts mayors and other guests of the Massachusetts Society here.

After the guests and members of the society had seen about all there is to be seen around the White House they went to the President's office, where the President abandoned business and gave them a most cordial greeting. About 400 in all were presented to him. Senator Lodge was official sponsor and the long line was headed by Lt.-Gov. Fuller and the mayors, for each of whom the President had a brief personal word of greeting.

Then the President went with the Lieutenant-governor and mayors to the White House grounds where the photographers had their opportunity. Congressman Dallinger, president of the Massachusetts Society, the omnipresent George L. Cain of Lynn, its vice-president, and Congressmen Connery, Rogers and Treadway were in the gathering.

Automobiles conveyed the large party as guests of the war department to Fort Myer, Va., where cavalry and field artillery units this afternoon gave exhibition drills for the visitors.

Lt.-Gov. Fuller had a round of golf with President Harding this morning. The score was not announced.

TRAVELER MAY 4, 1923

# FIN COM PROBES GLYNN'S HOUSE

Head of Schoolhouse Commission Builds in  
Jamaica Plain

CONTRACTORS TO  
BE QUESTIONED  
MAY 4 1923

The finance commission is now investigating matters connected with the erection of the handsome residence of Thomas P. Glynn, chairman of the schoolhouse commission, on May street, near Jamaica way, Jamaica Plain, in the same fashionable neighborhood as the mayor's home, but not overlooking Jamaica Pond.

Chairman Glynn's new house is of brick, of colonial architecture, and duplex, the owner renting one half, and occupying the other half. He expects to build a two-car garage. The cost of the house was about \$32,000, he has stated, and the United States Trust Company holds a mortgage of \$28,500.

Mr. Glynn himself has been before the commission, and says all transactions between himself and the contractors have been open and above board. Yesterday afternoon a well-known electrical contractor whose men did work in the Glynn house was summoned before the finance commission, and other contractors, some of whom are alleged to have done work both for the city and for Glynn, will go before the commission later.

POST MAY 1923  
Stories of 'Gambling'  
on Cambridge St.

Widening

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

The \$3,500,000 project for the widening of Cambridge and Court streets in the West End, the only one of several widening proposals of Mayor Curley to be given serious consideration at this session of the Legislature, has thrown Beacon Hill solons into the air, and promises to bring startling developments before the Senate and House finish deliberating upon it.

FICTITIOUS SALES

Favored by large and important business interests of the city as a necessary improvement for the relief of traffic congestion in the central business section of Boston, the project is said to be regarded by many West End property owners as the chance of a lifetime for real estate speculation, and charges of fictitious sales and purchases negotiated for the sole purpose of boosting damages which the city will have to pay when land and buildings are taken for the improvement, fill the air at the State House and at City Hall.

Because of stories of scandalous manipulation of property on both Court and Cambridge streets—stories of sales and resales over night at prices ranging from \$10,000 to \$15,000 beyond any figures ever before set on certain parcels—Representative Henry L. Shattuck, chairman of the House committee on ways and means last week brought in a resolve for an investigation by the Boston Finance Commission and a report to the next session of the Legislature as to plans and specifications so that the Legislature might have definite information upon which to act.

## Bill Recommitted

When that resolve came up in the House yesterday, Representative Shattuck, in response to a protest against the investigation by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston and Massachusetts Real Estate Exchanges, the Fruit and Produce Exchange, the Boston Society of Architects, the Retail Trade Board, the Beacon Hill Associates and the Kendall Square Manufacturers' Association, consented to having the bill recommitted to the ways and means committee.

That committee will give further hearing on the measure tomorrow, at which time efforts will be made to get an agreement whereby the city as a whole will be protected against real estate manipulation and inflated damage claims.

## Bill Regarded "Wide Open"

Representative Shattuck and other legislators regard the bill as "wide open" in that it gives to the Mayor and the street commissioners full authority to do as they please—to make the improvement any width they care, provided it does not exceed 155 feet; to construct it in accordance with plans yet to be prepared by the street commissioners; and to make settlements of damage claims out of court at whatever figures may be agreed upon by the city officials and the owners of the property.

At the hearing before the ways and means committee, Real Estate Expert Beck, appearing for the city, told the members that the city would have to pay the assessed value or more for the land taken.

## Criticisms of Settlements

At tomorrow's hearing the advocates of the measure undoubtedly will be called upon to show how the alleged real estate jobbing may be stopped. Certain members of the Legislature

favor a provision that any settlements of damages outside of court will have to be approved by the Boston Finance Commission. There was much criticism of settlements made by the city's law department and property owners in connection with the Stuart street improvement, and leaders at the State House hope to be able to safeguard the West End widening project so that there may be a requirement for additional approval of settlements made outside of court. Such a provision is expected to compel the trial of more than the usual number of damage cases in the courts, and to bring about a more equitable settlement of claims.

TELEGRAM - MAY - 7 - 1923

## THE NEW FRIENDSHIP

James M. Curley, who never dodges an opportunity to make a speech, may have revealed more than he intended when he jabbered on in Washington, the other night, after eating the dinner provided by Lieut.-Gov. Fuller.

Mr. Curley, with his usual weakness for exaggeration, lauded Mr. Fuller as a statesman. Even Mr. Fuller's friends make no claim to statesmanship for him; and his record as a congressman reveals little remarkable and much that is regrettable. In fact, unprejudiced observers will say that Mr. Curley and Mr. Fuller are politically undesirable, but that Mr. Fuller has this advantage over Mr. Curley, he possesses business acumen and is able to succeed in business, while Mr. Curley, even in the happy wet days of the past, failed every time he attempted to make a living outside of politics.

TELEGRAM MAY 7 1923

Mr. Curley praises Mr. Fuller because he thinks Mr. Fuller will be the Republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. Once Mr. Curley thought he could get the Democratic nomination but he gave up this idea long ago. Now his ambition is to prevent any other Democrat winning. That is why Mr. Curley praises Mr. Fuller.

Mr. Curley's candidacy for the Democratic nomination was fathered by Republicans, E. Mark Sullivan, "Joe" Lundy, Mr. Phelan of Concord, and a dozen others. They thought Jim should be the Democratic candidate but they found that Democrats did not think so. So Mr. Curley is now booming a Republican for the governorship just as he did last fall. Former Mayor Fitzgerald knows now what Mr. Curley did to aid his election in November, and every other real Democratic candidate in the past 15 years knows what Mr. Curley did for him.

But Mr. Curley praises Mr. Fuller. You will never find Mr. Curley praising any Democrat, because he is laboring under the delusion that he is the only man in the state who should aspire to a Democratic nomination.

The day is coming speedily when the Democrats of Massachusetts will have the courage to read the Curleys, the supporters and campaigners for Republicans, out of their party. Why should Curley be permitted to attach himself to the public pay roll, through the bluff that he is a Democrat, when, ever since he was first elected to public office, he has searched from Antigonish to Atlanta for Republicans so that he might put them in public office?

Then, too, Mr. Curley, no doubt, admires Mr. Fuller because the lieutenant governor has been able to make himself desirable in select social circles. Mr. Curley's great ambition is to be invited to tea in Weston, to be admitted to the select clubs, and to be recognized at Harvard functions. Of course, he will never realize this ambition and if he wants to get close to Boston "society" he will have to hire out as a porter.

Perhaps Mr. Fuller is spoofing him into believing that as governor he could give Mr. Curley entree to the Algonquin club. We would advise the mayor, however, not to resign from the Tammany club in the belief that the Algonquin will open its doors to him. We feel that the only way he can get in there is by posing as a plumber.

AMERICAN - MAY - 7 - 1923

Colonel William A. Gaston, chairman of the directors of the National Shawmut Bank, was called before the Finance Commission today to testify in the probe which the commission is conducting into Mayor Curley's settlement with the Boston Belting Company's \$387,666 claim upon the city for \$300,000.

The interrogation of Colonel Gaston was behind closed doors, but it is known the commission went into the recent reorganization of the Boston Belting Corporation by the old Boston Belting Company, and its sudden demand for 3,000,000,000 gallons of water daily after a quarter of a century of silence on the claim.



Colonel William A. Gaston.

The old Boston Belting Company, original holders of the claim against the city, was owned by a number of prominent Boston families. Five years ago it was reorganized and control taken by the Boston Belting Corporation.

The Finance Commission hears that the Gaston banking interests furnished considerable money to the new concern, but that recently it had been in difficulties and the old Boston Belting Company had resumed control.

Twenty-five years ago the city infringed on the company's water rights in Muddy river and Stony brook. The city agreed to furnish the company 3,000,000 gallons of water daily, or a lump sum of \$337,666.

The claim was never pressed until recently, when the company demanded the water for wool scouring activities. City engineers found that the cost of furnishing the water would be \$50,000 annually, and would lower the pressure dangerously in the mains in the vicinity.

An offer of \$250,000 in lieu of water was offered. Later Mayor Curley announced the settlement of the claim for \$300,000. The payment of the draft was held up by the Finance Commission, pending its investigation of the affair.

Several men prominent in Boston financial circles have been summoned by the Finance Commission.

TELEGRAM MAY 7, 1923

GLOBE MAY 8, 1923

POST MAY 8, 1923

## WM. A. GASTON TESTIFIES IN WATER INQUIRY

**Judge Riley Revealed as  
Man Who Advised  
Payment**

Col. William A. Gaston told the finance commission today what he knew about matters involving the Boston Belting corporation, one of the Willett-Sears subsidiary concerns, which is awaiting the receipt of a check for \$300,000, ordered turned over to the corporation by Mayor Curley.

Col. Gaston was closeted with the commission for a long while, and although no information was forthcoming about the character of the examination, it was not denied that the inquiry treated with financial transactions between the belting corporation and Boston banks, including the National Shawmut, with which Col. Gaston is identified.

### TELEGRAM Riley Convinced Curley

It developed today that Judge Thomas P. Riley was the attorney who convinced Mayor Curley that justice warranted the payment of \$300,000 to the Belting corporation. According to rumor, Judge Riley will be asked to appear before the finance commission.

According to reports in circulation, the Boston Belting Co., which entered into an agreement with the city 25 years ago, in regard to the loss of water rights in Stony Brook, was composed of leading banking and society men of Boston and New York.

There was an agreement consummated which provided that, in return for the abandonment of all claims against the city, whatever water was needed by the company should be furnished gratis. It was also stipulated that, in the event that a settlement upon a cash basis was

## PLUMBERS JOIN IN PEACE PACT —GLOBE

**Ratify Compromise Policy  
of Mayor Curley**

MAY 8 1923

**Skilled Building Trades Now  
Lined Up for Agreement**

**General 44-Hour Week,  
Except for Painters**

In conformity with the compromise policy enunciated by Mayor Curley at a recent conference between representatives of the unions and the employers in the buildings trades, the plumbers yesterday fell in line with those who have already done so. This makes the situation pretty generally peaceful and removes the possibility of a tieup in building during the open months.

All the agreements call for a 44-hour week, except that of the painters. They are exempt from working Saturdays. Other trade groups, including carpenters, will work Saturday mornings.

John F. Walsh, secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association, has prepared the following schedule of trade agreements, showing the dates on which they become effective and the rate of wages provided in them:

Trade—	New Rate Effective	Rate on Per Hour	Rate July 1, '23
Painters .....	Apr 9	\$1.05	\$1.10
Electricians .....	" 13	1.05	1.10
do helpers .....	" 13	.67½	.72½
Electrical fitters and helpers .....	" 13	1.05	1.10
Roofers .....	" 13	1.05	1.10
do helpers .....	" 13	.75	.80
Sheet metal workers .....	" 13	1.05	1.10
Steamfitters .....	" 13	1.05	1.10
do helpers .....	" 13	.75	.80
Carpenters .....	" 16	1.05	1.10
do wharf and bridge .....	" 16	.95	1.00
do shop and millmen .....	" 16	.95	1.00
Cement finishers .....	" 16	1.05	1.10
Holisting engineers .....	" 16	1.05	1.10
Marble and tile setters' helpers .....	" 26	.75	.80
Ironworkers .....	" 30	1.05	1.10
Bricklayers and stone masons, May 1, date of \$1.25.			

Plumbers, May 1, \$1.10 per hour and \$1.15 July 1, 1923.

The overtime rate of wages for all the above trades will be paid for at the double-time rate. Each agreement will run for a period of two years. The overtime rate for marble and tile setters' helpers is time and one-half.

## BELTING CO. FAVORS OLD AGREEMENT

MAY 8 1923

**Offers to Call Off  
\$300,000 Damage  
Settlement**

An offer to cancel the \$300,000 settlement made by the City of Boston with the Boston Belting Company and have the city furnish the company 300,000 gallons of water daily, without charge, in accordance with the original agreement, was advanced by George F. Willett, president of the company, when he appeared before the Finance Commission yesterday, it was learned.

### PAYMENT STOPPED

The "Fin Com" stopped the payment of the \$300,000 draft last week and yesterday opened a hearing to investigate the settlement. Colonel William A. Gaston, President Willett, and Ormond E. Loomis, treasurer of the Belting Company were the only witnesses heard yesterday.

At the conclusion of the session Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the Finance Commission, refused to issue a statement in regard to the matter. "This is a private hearing," he said, "and I do not feel justified in making a statement until it is over."

Two witnesses who had received summons to testify in regard to the erection of Schoelhouse Commissioner Glynn's house in Jamaica Plain, arrived at the "Fin Com's" rooms in the afternoon, but were not heard. They were told to come back tomorrow. One of these was R. B. Whitten, an architect with offices at 580 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, who drew the plans for Glynn's home and the other was the real estate broker who sold him the site for the house.

When Colonel Gaston left the hearing room he said that he was called as the representative of clients and had no personal interests in the settlement with the Belting Company.

## 2 MORE MAYORS JOIN IN ADVERTISER'S SUGAR WAR

**TWO** more Massachusetts mayors endorsed the Advertiser's campaign for lower sugar yesterday. Thousands of housewives are rushing to the banner of the boycotters, pledged to abstain from buying sugar until the price tumbles. Sugar at retail will be quoted at 10 cents in two more chains of stores today.

Mayor Peter F. Sullivan of Worcester urged abstinence from all sweets: "The backbone of sugar profiteering must be broken now, once and for all. It is the duty of every citizen, as well as public officials, to get along with little or no sugar, to better the interests of the nation at large. You may put me down as a strong supporter of your campaign."

### ADVERTISER

Acting Mayor of Marlboro Harold W. Moore said yesterday that the shoe city was 100 p.c. behind the boycott of sugar organized by New England women and supported by the Advertiser.

"Marlboro will do its part in reducing the price of sugar," he said, "for the boycott is a move which will force the profiteers to either reduce prices or go out of business. I am heartily in favor of a drastic sugar strike."

Rep. Susan W. FitzGerald of Jamaica said yesterday that her household would cut sugar consumption down to a minimum and that she would urge conservation to all her friends. "The sugar strike will show the profiteers that the American housewife cannot be fooled. I am heartily in favor of the sugar strike against high prices."

C40BE  
MAY-15-23

## WOULD PROHIBIT SKY ADVERTISING

Is Dangerous, Declares

Councilor Moriarty

38075  
Cemetery Association Gets

West Roxbury Location

Mayor and Council Go to

Buffalo Saturday

MAY 15 1923

City Council deliberations yesterday extended from the empyrean blue all the way down to cemetery graves to which glory's paths lead.

Councilor James T. Moriarty of South Boston introduced the ethereal topic and got unanimous concurrence in a resolution asking Mayor Curley to ask the city Law Department if there isn't some way to stop altogether such aerial advertising demonstrations as that at which countless thousands of persons gaped from downtown streets at high noon yesterday.

Mr Moriarty is keen that the Council shall have some control over the air, and would pass a city ordinance forbidding such "commercial stunts" aloft, deeming them dangerous to the life, limb and property below.

Mt Lebanon Cemetery Association, an organization of Boston Jewish residents, gets the Baker at location in West Roxbury, for which it has fought steadily through three years.

Fire Equipment Discussed

Since the middle of the Peters administration, the city has been buying American-La France apparatus exclusively for the Fire Department. This policy was adopted after a committee of five engineering experts, including Prof. E. C. Miller of Technology, had reported it to be the best available and recommended it as the more prudent course to stick to one make of machine, because of the readier, cheaper repair, etc. Councilor Hagan raised a question as to the wisdom of this policy yesterday, and his fellows voted unanimously with him to memorialize the Mayor relative to the advisability of restoring competitive bidding in this commodity.

Unanimous passage, under suspension of the rules, was given Mayor Curley's order, permitting him to spend \$2000 out of the reserve fund for the trip to Buffalo over Saturday and Sunday of himself, the Council and other city officials, for the opening there of the Statler Hotel.

Director William H. McMasters of the Industrial and Commercial Bureau has been working for the taxpayers free gratis since Friday—merely over the week end—because of the Council's failure heretofore to pass a Curley order for \$20,000 to keep his bureau going. McMasters breathed normally again when the Council unanimously voted passage of the needed \$20,000 for the year.

Public Works Commissioner Rourke was voted \$5000 from the reserve fund—to keep street-corner "bubbles" and other drinking fountains fed through the heated term to come.

### Other Business Transacted

Acceptance was voted the Legislative act permitting transfer to the School Department from the Park Department control of Eagle Hill and Amerina (Cottage st) playgrounds, East Boston, for school development. Other playgrounds are to be substituted.

Likewise the Park Commission is to sell, for not less than \$62,500, to the George R. White fund trustees, the Baldwin-pl synagogue site, originally secured as a playground site, but now destined, it appears, to be the site of the new North End health unit.

The Council also voted unanimously to petition the Mayor to suspend for children of school age the \$10 fee required annually for the privilege of playing golf on Franklin Park links. Councilor Gilbody so moved.

Final reading (passage) was given the administration \$500,000 loan order for making new highways, and only Councilor Hagan voted against passage of another \$500,000 for location in the Fens of the fire alarm building.

Councilor Lane felt that since the ownership of the plot between Pemberton sq and Tremont row, where the old Police Headquarters stands and where it is proposed to build a new \$1,000,000

plant, rests with one party, the Council ought to stop, look and listen before finally appropriating the \$1,000,000. He fears a lawsuit from the owner because, by taking by eminent domain the Pemberton-sq end of the plot, the city would greatly modify the value of the entire plot as it fronts also in Tremont row.

After such a brisk day's business, the Council adjourned for two weeks.

C40BE - OCT - 8 - 1922

## MAYOR SEEKS AID OF GOV MILLER

38075 OCT 8 1922  
Wants to Combat Policy of  
Commerce Board

Aiming to enlist New York State's cooperation in getting lifted the present discriminatory rail-rate differential against Boston, Mayor Curley yesterday wired Gov N. L. Miller and New York Congressmen as follows:

"Your Excellency—The interests responsible for the present discriminatory system of differentials, under which the commerce of New England and New York is singled out for destruction, have endeavored, during the hearings before the examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission which have been held at Boston during the present week, to exclude a presentation of New York's claim for equity in the matter of rates. "It is imperative that immediate action be taken to compel a decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission that will provide not merely protection, but absolute justice for both New England and New York in the matter of rebates.

"At the present time there is a flat rate from Chicago for the entire Pacific Coast and we in New England demand that the same flat rate be applied to the entire Atlantic Coast.

"It is imperative that New York aid in preventing a continuance of the discriminatory policy which, in the past 20 years, has tended to hamstring the commerce of New York and destroy the commerce of New England."

POST

MAY 8, 1923

TELEGRAM

MAY 7, 1923

# VOTES PAY RAISE FOR CITY MEN

Council on Record as  
Favoring 50c Ad-  
vance for Laborers

After a lengthy discussion the City Council yesterday approved the City and County budget for 1923-24, totaling \$34,000,000, as presented by Mayor Curley and later passed a resolution introduced by Councillor Henry E. Hagan, requesting the Mayor to give city laborers and mechanics an increase of 50 cents per day this year.

## YIELD TO HAGAN'S PLEA

Opposition to Hagan's attempt to place the Council on record in favor of the increase, despite the Mayor's assertion that the increase would be impossible until next year, finally yielded when Hagan, in discussing his order during the Peters administration, which brought about the last increase granted laborers, declared, "and we could have obtained another increase but for the majority going back on me at that time, as you go back on me now." Moriarty and Walsh then joined with Hagan, Lane and Donoghue in favoring the resolution.

With Hagan voting in the negative, the Council passed the budget, the former attempting to again cut \$125,000 from the Mayor's \$283,000 motorization programme, which the Council replaced after deducting that sum two weeks ago, when the Mayor flatly refused to consider a laborers' increase until next year, when he has promised to grant 50 cents per day to the \$4 they are now receiving.

# BALL GROUNDS UNFIT, YOUTHS RAISING HOWL

MAY 7 1923

Tennis Court at City Point  
Under Water; Beach  
Cluttered Up  
TELEGRAM

Residents of South Boston are in an uproar over the condition of their million-dollar park and playground systems, which have been converted into dumps by the contractors supposed to be engaged in beautifying the spots.

## BALL GROUNDS RUINED

Chief among the protestants of conditions is the South Boston small boy, who is wondering where he is going to get the training this summer which will make him a future Babe Ruth.

There is not a baseball diamond in any of the South Boston playgrounds fit to play ball on. Tennis courts at City Point in the rear of the Aquarium are covered with water. The Strandway beach, where from 100,000 to 200,000 persons gather on hot days, is completely covered with thousands of loads of dirt and cinders. It looks as if those who want to bathe at the stretch of beach that runs from the Mosquito Fleet Yacht club to the Columbia Park playgrounds, will be forced to use aeroplanes to reach the water.

## Loose Methods

Loose methods in planning the work of laying out grass plots and granolithic sidewalks is the reason given for the condition of the Strandway beach. Critics have expressed the opinion that the contractors might have done the work in sections so, that at no time would the entire beach be unfit for use. For several months J. C. Coleman

& Sons have been dumping dirt filling and cinders over the beach so that it is now completely covered. It will be impossible for the contractors to have the beach available for bathing purposes with the arrival of hot weather. This means that the bulk of the bathing will be thrown back upon the L. St. bathhouse, which can accommodate but a small proportion of the number accustomed to using the open beach.

In addition to this handicap the beach has been rendered unsightly. No doubt the results will give the people of South Boston a beautiful beach again, but the discomfort the system will cause this summer will more than offset this.

## Diamonds Useless

At Columbia park nearly the five baseball diamonds have been rendered useless. Instead of work being done in small sections at a time the entire field, one which was originally one of the most spacious in the country, has been cluttered up. In some places trees have been uprooted and are lying around the lot.

Even the playground for small children is in a chaotic condition.

Down at City Point the lot that is used in the fall for a football field and in the summer for tennis courts is submerged. Not long ago the water there was pumped out by a discarded fire engine. Today the field is more available for canoeing than it is for tennis.

## Cluttered With Refuse

Up at Christopher Lee park where bleachers and a new gymnasium are being constructed the same conditions prevail. The diamonds for small boys and those for grownups are both cluttered up with refuse. The bleachers under construction back up against Independence park.

Over at the D St. playground a street has been run through and this playstead practically has been abandoned.

Richard Hayden, superintendent of parks in South Boston, has tried to grade some of the diamonds so that the youngsters and grownups can indulge in the national pastime, but he and his small force have been handicapped.

TRANSCRIPT - MAY-7-1923

# Files Objection to Curley Bill on Bank Taxation Charles L. Favinger Presents Detailed Arguments Charging Bill Is Bad in Both Future and Past Provision

Charles L. Favinger, attorney for the First National Bank of Boston, this afternoon filed a brief of eighteen typewritten pages with the Joint Ways and Means Committee and the Committee on Taxation of the Legislature, giving detailed objections to the "Curley bill" on bank taxation.

Mr. Favinger's argument takes up each of the sections of the proposed bill in sections, and gives each of them thorough consideration, citing court cases to support the objections that are raised. In the introduction he states:

"Any statute which does not impose a tax in conformity with some provision of section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes as amended March 4, 1923, is invalid, or the tax levied thereunder is invalid. That section states the full measure of the power of the State to tax national banks or their shares.

The "Curley bill" represents an attempt to draft a statute to conform, so far as the future is concerned, to paragraph 1 (b) of Section 5219 as amended March 4, 1923, and so far as the past is concerned to conform to Section 5219 as in force before that time. The bill is, however, bad both as to future taxation, and so far as it relates to the past, for the following reasons:

"Section 1 of this bill, if enacted, would accomplish either the destruction of the six per cent income tax on intangibles, consisting of bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens; or it would impose an invalid tax on national bank shares.

"One or the other of the foregoing results is inevitable, because it has been definitely and finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States and by several State courts, that taxable bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens are 'competing moneyed capital.'"

## Explains "Moneyed Capital"

Mr. Favinger cites the case of the Merchants National Bank vs. Richmond to prove that the words "moneyed capital," which have figured largely in discussion of the bill, "includes something besides shares in banking corporations and others that enter into direct competition with those banks."

Later in the brief he states that "it seems perfectly obvious that in any case where it is proved as a fact that bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens, 'made in competition' with the business of national banks, are taxed at a lower rate than national bank shares, the national bank share tax is invalid. In every case which has come before the courts on proof of the facts as to the nature of the business done by national banks, and the character of bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness held by individuals, the court has always reached the same conclusion, to wit: that bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens is competitive moneyed capital and that a lower tax rate on such securities than on national bank shares invalidates the tax on national bank shares."

Coming to section three of the Curley bill, Mr. Favinger declares that "the neces-

sary effect of the language in this section is to require an attempt at least to back-tax on the property tax basis, not only private bankers properly so-called, but bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness and other evidences of indebtedness of individual citizens which have for the past six years been taxed only with respect to the income therefrom. If the provisions of this section were constitutional, individuals who have paid income taxes under the six per cent block in the income tax returns for these past six years would be compelled to pay approximately five times as much tax for each of those years as they have heretofore paid. The application of this section, if valid, would amount to repealing retroactively the six per cent block of the Income Tax Law from 1916 hence."

## Morally and Legally Unsound

Discussing the same section, Mr. Favinger states at a later point in his argument that: "The proposal of the 'Curley bill' of validate more taxes than were lawful under the law as it stood in 1917 to 1922 is both morally and legally unsound. It is more in keeping with Communistic Russia than law-abiding Massachusetts.

"This proposition certainly has no basis in law, because our statutes specifically provide that a taxpayer shall have the right within six months from the date of his tax bill, if he thinks his tax is too large, or is illegal, to ask the assessors of his city or town for an abatement. If an abatement is refused by the assessors, the statute gives him the right to appeal to the Superior Court. If his tax shall be found on full hearing to have been illegally assessed, or to have been more than he should have paid, he is entitled to recover the tax. The national banks on behalf of their shareholders, invoked this remedy provided by the statutes, and in some instances at least, at the time of paying the tax, filed a written protest with the tax collectors, setting forth the grounds of their contention that the tax was illegal. Not only the protests so filed, but the applications for abatement made by the banks on behalf of their shareholders, gave notice to the cities and towns where applications

were filed, that the tax was claimed to be illegal and invalid. If, in the face of this procedure, the city or town can now avoid the effect of illegality by replying that it has spent the money, there is no protection to a taxpayer, and our statutes regarding abatement might as well be repealed. The argument, summed up, amounts to the same thing as though a man, who has filched his neighbor's pocketbook, suggests when he is asked to return it, there is no moral or legal obligation to return it, because he has spent the money. It is submitted that the courts should be left to perform their proper function of determining whether or not the tax levied was legal or illegal. If it was illegal, it should be returned; otherwise there is no protection under the Constitution for a taxpayer, and we might as well 'scrap' it."

Mr. Favinger's summary is very brief, stating simply that "It is submitted that this bill is both morally and legally unsound and should not be passed."

# TALKS ON "MAKING BOSTON CITY OF GOD"

## Rev Frank Kingdon Gives Citizenship Basis

"Our City, a Sacred Fellowship," was the subject of the address given last evening by Rev Frank Kingdon in the United Methodist Church, Berkeley st and Columbus av, in the fifth talk in the series, "Making Boston a City of God." He said in part:

"The city is a fellowship and the center of the fellowship is in the City Hall.

"In the city we live together. As the center of this fellowship City Hall is better fitted to be the House of God than any other building we have. God should be more at home in City Hall than anywhere else, simply because it is the most human place we have. The trouble has been that we have not acknowledged God in our fellowship. We need a new sense of the wonder and the spiritual power which is involved in our city fellowship so that it will become a sacred fellowship. In the light of this fellowship there are ten resolutions which I would suggest as the basis of true citizenship:

"1-I will accept my citizenship as a commission from God.

"2-I will perform all my duties as a citizen and perform them as in God's sight.

"3-I will look upon all my fellow-citizens, regardless of race and creed, as my brothers and sisters; and I will seek to conduct myself so that none of them shall be ashamed to acknowledge me as brother or sister.

"4-I will make my day's work my contribution to the community and so enter into the sacred fellowship of the city.

"5-I will pay my taxes honestly and gladly, for they represent my share in the social team-play of my city.

"6-I will seek out, appreciate and enjoy the beauty of my city and sometimes I will wander in its parks or walk by its streams alone.

"7-I will accept and use the opportunities my city offers me for growth in the company of its teachers and its museums, its pictures and its books, its music and its preachers.

"8-I will become acquainted with the suffering and poverty of my city, and with its institutions of help and healing, and I will support these all I can.

"9-I will sometimes visit City Hall that I may know the men who run my city and that my influence may be felt there.

"10-I will enlist to glorify my city into a City of God, to beautify City Hall with loyalty, friendship and strength, to the end of peace on earth and good will among men."

## AMERICAN - MAY-11-1923

Appointments and promotions were today announced by Mayor Curley: Thomas F. Carr, East Boston; Eugene G. Sullivan, South Boston; and Edward C. Crouse, East Boston, quartermasters at \$32.60.

Thomas J. Henry, Dorchester, a first class steam engineer, at \$40 a week.

John deMeulenaer, promoted from senior draftsman to junior assistant engineer, with pay increase from \$1,600 to \$1,700. Thomas J. Hagerty, appointed draftsman at \$1,700. Francis R. Hickey and William M. Tracey promoted, from first assistant draftsmen.

From \$1,600.

# TRAVELER MAY 8, 1923 \$11,310,727.08 IN SCHOOL BUDGET

Committee Appropriates  
Money for Next Year

More than \$11,000,000 is included in the annual budget appropriated last evening by the Boston school committee for the expenses of the schools of the city for the financial year, Feb. 1, 1923, to Jan. 31, 1924, both inclusive. The appropriations are based on the average valuation of the city for the three years 1920, 1921 and 1922 which, as certified by the mayor and board of assessors, is \$1,606,575,806.95, of which the school committee is authorized by law to appropriate \$6.30 on each \$1000 for general school purposes. This amounts to \$10,121,427.58, which, with the smaller appropriations under the law, the unexpended balances and the estimated income from various sources, gave a total amount available for school expenses of \$11,310,727.03. The detailed budget covered 48 typewritten pages and provided for total appropriations of \$11,310,727.03. General appropriations for general school purposes, including Americanization and vocational guidance, were as follows: Salaries of officers, \$5,707,028.61; salaries of custodians, \$607,445.25; fuel and light, \$536,089.28; supplies and incidentals, \$713,979.93; pensions to attendance officers and custodians, \$7,236.36; physical education, \$179,273.12; school physicians and nurses, \$144,707.48; pensions to teachers, \$112,460.31; extended use of the public schools, \$57,981.

## DECIDE ON HANDWRITING

Another interesting feature of the meeting was the report of the board of superintendents on the question of handwriting in the schools, made after several months of study, and the unanimous vote of the committee to continue the Palmer method of business writing in grades above the third, and not to require it at all in the first and second grades.

A summer vacation school was ordered established in the Michelangelo school building on Charter street, to begin just after the close of the regular school year. It will be run somewhat after the style of the old vacation schools of former years and the tentative list of studies, which are calculated to be different from the regular work of the school year, include such things as manual and domestic arts, clay modeling, weaving and basketry. For some years past the summer review schools have been the only summer schools for pupils who have failed in their regular courses.

Frank L. Mahoney was appointed by promotion to be sub-master in the Prince district, from an assistant in the Hugh O'Brien district.

following appointments were on the eligible list: Forrest B. instructor in military drill at and day schools; Madeline V. school nurse in the department of medical inspection; Helen L. P. Poullucutt, assistant at the Hyde Park high school; Charles A. DuBois, sub-master in the Phillips Brooks district.

The board of schoolhouse commissioners was instructed to procure the use of the municipal building in Hyde Park for the class day exercises of the Hyde Park high school June 1, and for its graduation exercises June 21 and the use of the Central Square Theatre at East Boston for the graduating exercises of the East Boston high school June 21.

## RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED

The resignations of the following were accepted: Christine S. Chapin, assistant kindergarten in Agassiz district; Esther E. Crawford, assistant in the Blackstone-John Cheverus district; Charlotte M. White, assistant in the Wells district.

The following were retired on pensions of \$600 each: Elizabeth G. Phelps, length of service 29 years, 4 months; Feroline W. Fox, length of service 30 years, 8 months.

It was ordered that Frederick H. Ripley, who has been retired from the Boston school service as master of the Prince district, be granted the title of master emeritus in consideration of his many years of faithful and efficient service.

It was ordered that \$5030.81 be paid to D. Doherty Company, because of a loss sustained by it while in the performance of a contract with the school committee, dated May 5, 1919, to deliver coal to the schools of Boston. During the performance of this contract a shipload of coal designed for the Boston government while in transit and the Doherty Company had to supply other coal at a loss in the amount named.

## CITY WILL KEEP UNUSED WALK

Common Side of Beacon Street Sought for Parking

An order to consider the advisability of removing the sidewalk on the common side of Beacon street between Charles and Joy street to provide automobile parking space, was defeated in the city council yesterday.

Councillor Hagan in offering the order which might lead to further parking accommodations in this district stated that the Beacon street Mall of the Common was used by most pedestrians going to and from Beacon and Charles streets and saw no reason for the sidewalk, particularly when a larger auto parking area is needed.

POST MAY 8, 1923

# GLOBE MAY 8, 1923 COUNCIL ASKS PAY RAISE FOR LABORERS

GLOBE MAY 8, 1923  
Passed Without Pruning  
Regarded as Futile

Curley's \$34,000,000 Budget  
Passed Without Pruning

Mayor Curley's \$34,000,000 city-county budget for this fiscal year was passed without pruning by the City Council in yesterday's session, after a battle of words.

Councillor Hagan secured the necessary five votes for passage of his resolution prompting the Mayor to give laborers, mechanics and elevator men a 50-cent per day wage increase. This resolution was regarded as futile, however, since Mr Curley has told the Councilors as a body and individually, that there'd be no 50-cent increase until next year.

Only Councilors Lane and Donoghue sided with Hagan originally, but he converted Councilors Moriarty and Walsh.

Hagan stood out alone against the budget, agitating for a cut of \$125,000 from the Fire Department motorization item.

Hagan's petition to have the Street Department consider the advisability of removing the Common sidewalk on Beacon Hill so as to make more automobile parking space was tabled for a week.

The Council voted to circularize cities and towns surrounding Boston to ascertain the truth of the Mt Lebanon Cemetery Association claim that the Baker-st (West Roxbury) location they seek is the only one available in the metropolitan district.

On the proposal to take Eagle Hill playground (East Boston) for school purposes, it was decided to give a public hearing Thursday night in Samuel Adams schoolhouse.

Councillor Walsh got unanimous approval for his petition to the Fire Commission asking an examination of the need for a fire station in the Aberdeen section of Brighton.

## GLOBE MAY 8, 1923 HEARING ON CITY'S \$300,000 WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT

The Finance Commission held a hearing yesterday regarding the \$300,000 agreement between the city of Boston and the Boston Belting Company on the claims of Story Brook water rights.

It is said that payment of the draft drawn for \$300,000 in favor of the belting company has been suspended during the Finance Commission investigation. The settlement made by the city is a modification of one of the terms made 25 years ago, following suit brought by the belting company against the city. There was a clause in the contract permitting the city to alter the agreement on Jan 1 of this year.

POST MAY 8, 1923

# SCHOOLS TO NEED OVER \$11,000,000

MAY 8 1923

## Huge Appropriation by School Commit- tee Made

An appropriation of \$11,310,727.08 was made by the Boston school committee last night to meet the current expenses of the public schools during the financial year Feb. 1, 1923, to Jan. 31, 1924. Out of this amount will be paid \$8,707,036.61 as salaries of instructors.

### \$11,873,028.61 AVAILABLE

According to a lengthy and itemized budget submitted by William T. Keough, business agent of the school committee, the money, exclusive of the sums available for new buildings, lands, yards and furnishings, amounting to \$1,092,471.55, that will be available for 1923-24 totals \$11,873,028.61. It is explained by Mr. Keough that the appropriation for the alteration and repair of school buildings, etc., has been separated from the general appropriation order. This has already been dealt with.

In addition to the salaries of teachers, some of the larger "items" in the appropriation for the year are as follows: Salaries of custodians, \$697,445.25; salaries of officers, \$244,566.81; fuel and light, \$536,089.23; pensions for teachers, \$112,460.81; physical education, \$179,273.12; school physicians and nurses, \$144,707.45; and supplies and incidentals, \$713,979.93.

### Establish New Vacation School

A new vacation school in the building of the Michael Angelo School on Charter street in the North End was established by the school committee last night. It is expected that the vacation classes will include instruction in the manual

TRAVELER MAY 8, 1923

## GASTON FIN COM PROBE WITNESS

Testifies in Hearing on  
\$300,000 Compromise  
by the Mayor

## BOSTON BELTING CO. CLAIM IS INVOLVED

The finance commission yesterday begun secret hearings on the \$300,000 compromise settlement by Mayor Curley of the Muddy river water rights of the Boston Belting Company. Col. William A. Gaston was the first witness called. He was before the commission an hour. When he came out he said that he was not personally interested in the case, but was an executor representing interests which sold out to the company.

Twenty-five years ago, following suit brought by the belting company for flood damages and lost water rights, the city agreed to furnish 3,000,000 gallons of water a day without charge. There was a clause in the contract permitting the city to alter the arrangement on Jan. 1, 1923, by payment of \$387,666 and furnishing the water actually used free of charge. The settlement being investigated was a modification of that agreement.

### WANTS TO LEARN WHY

According to reports about the hearing room, the commission wants to learn why the company waited until nearly 25 years had passed before pressing its claim, and if there is any significance in the fact that for counsel, the company engaged Sherman L. Whipple, the mayor's political ally. It also was reported that prior to the settlement for \$300,000, the company agreed to accept \$250,000 for its claim.

When he announced settlement of the water claim, the mayor said that he believed the city was making a good bargain in view of the fact that if it had to supply free water, it would cost more than \$50,000 annually.

It has been said that the present action was instigated by local bankers who desired to discredit the belting company. George F. Willett, president of the company, is plaintiff in suits aggregating \$15,000,000 against a group of local bankers whom he accused of conspiracy to destroy his business.

TRANSCRIPT APR. 30, 1923  
CURLEY EXPECTS SUIT OVER

## NEW POLICE BUILDING

SENDS CITY COUNCIL \$1,000,000 LOAN  
ORDER FOR POLICE HEADQUARTERS  
AND \$500,000 LOAN FOR NEW FIRE  
ALARM BUILDING

APR 30 1923

Mayor Curley transmitted to the City Council this afternoon a loan order for \$1,000,000, outside the debt limit, for a new police headquarters building on the present site, and a \$500,000 loan, within the debt limit, for the new fire alarm headquarters in the Fens. In making the announcement the mayor said that he expected court action by the Peter C. Brooks estate over damages from the taking of the necessary land in Pemberton square.

When the police headquarters bill was argued before the Committee on Municipal Finance, Arthur Dehon Hill, representing the Brooks estate, said that the trustees had no disposition to stand in the way of a necessary municipal improvement, but would insist on heavy damages, in view of the fact that the entire estate, fronting on Tremont Row, had been kept intact for many years with the view to improving it as a whole. To take three parcels of land in Pemberton square would seriously interfere with a large development of the property.

The city is anxious to have the land taken by eminent domain at once so that there shall be no delay in having plans drawn and construction started. It will take several months to draw the plans, but the mayor is confident that operations may be started in the fall. For a year or so police headquarters must remain in temporary quarters. For the past thirty-seven years it has been located on the present site, in buildings that have an assessed valuation of only \$7000. The land upon which the buildings stand is assessed on \$200,000.

The fire-alarm headquarters building will be located on the southerly side of Boylston street, just beyond Ipswich street, in the Fens, an ideal location so far as remoteness from fire hazard is concerned. James Hall, the fire department architect, has already prepared the plans, so that construction may start soon after a contractor is secured.

and domestic arts, clay modelling and basketry for the benefit of North End children.

Before adjournment, the committee authorized the promotion of Frederick L. Mahoney, assistant in the Hugh O'Brien district, to be submaster in the Prince district, and the following appointments were made: Forrest B. Moulton, instructor in military drill in Latin and Day High Schools; Madeline V. Finnegan, school nurse in the Department of Medical Inspectors; Helen L. Pollycutt, assistant in the Hyde Park High School, and Charles A. Du Bois, sub-master in the Phillips Brooks district.

By unanimous vote of the committee, Frederick H. Ripley, who has retired from the school service as master of the Prince district, was granted the title of master emeritus, the order reading, "in consideration of his many years of faithful and efficient service."

TRAVELER  
MAY 8  
1923

## COUNCIL VOTES FOR BUDGET AND RAISE

TRAVELER  
MAY 8 1923  
Approves Mayor's Schedule,  
Then Passes Hagan Resolve

The city council yesterday approved the budget for 1923-24, as submitted by Mayor Curley, and then, after prolonged debate and contradictory voting, passed Hagan's resolution calling on the mayor to give the laborers and mechanics an increase of 50 cents a day. The vote was 5 to 2. The mayor has opposed a raise this year.

On several tests, Hagan had only Lane and Donoghue with him, but finally, stung by Hagan's assertion that he had obtained, in the administration of Mayor Peters, the last 50-cent increase granted the laborers, and would have obtained another at that time "but for a majority going back on me, as you go back on me now," Moriarty and Walsh changed sides and gave Hagan the necessary five votes.

### BRICKLEY DOES NOT VOTE

Healey and Watson voted in the negative. Brickley did not vote and Gilbody was absent. Hagan alone voted against approval of the budget, and sought again to cut \$125,000 from the appropriation for the fire department, declaring it "the most glaring example of favoritism shown any department."

Donoghue and others declared their loyalty to Mayor Curley, and accepted his statement that he would give the laborers a 50-cent increase next year, yet could not resist following Hagan on the ultimate vote.

A motion by Hagan asking the street department to investigate the desirability of throwing the sidewalk along the Common side of Beacon street into the street for parking purposes was tabled.

Action on the petition of the Mt. Lebanon Cemetery Association for permission to use certain land on Baker street, West Roxbury, which they can buy from Sherman L. Whipple, for burial purposes, was postponed.

Hagan's motion for open sessions whenever the council sits in committee of whole prevailed 4 to 3, but a two-thirds vote will be required if the rules are changed.

### EAGLE HILL PLAYGROUND UNFIT

After Chairman Thomas P. Glynn of the schoolhouse commission had explained that a better playground will be provided in East Boston when the Eagle Hill playground is taken for schoolhouse purposes, it was brought out that the park department has spent \$80,000 on Eagle Hill, and now found it "unfit for a playground." The council voted, on motion of Hagan, to hold a public hearing in the Samuel Adams schoolhouse, East Boston, Thursday evening on the whole question.

The salaries of the court officers in the Brighton court will be increased to \$1500 each, and in the other district courts of the city to \$2000 by the action of the council in accepting the recent legislative act, if the mayor also approves. For extra clerical assistance the council granted the request of Chief Justice Bolster of the municipal court for \$2000.

The council, on motion of Walsh, passed an order requesting the fire commissioner to report on the need for a fire station in the Aberdeen district of Brighton, but tabled Hagan's motion requesting the street commissioners to hold a hearing on shutting out trucks, between 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. from the three arteries of the shopping district—Tremont, Boylston and Washington streets.

## GARBAGE MAN SUES CITY AND REMSEN

Vincent G. Cayvichi, garbage collector, has filed suit against the city of Boston and against Leard D. Remsen, a Dorchester contractor, seeking to collect damages as a sub-contractor on a \$7000 bond which the city holds from Remsen, and which Mayor Curley declared forfeit last year because of alleged non-fulfillment of contract.

The suit is of an unusual nature. Remsen obtained the contract from the preceding administration, and Cayvichi alleges that the former owes him for work performed. Mayor Curley took the contract away, following complaints from Dorchester residents.

TRAVELER - MAY 14 1923

## CITY EMPLOYEES BADLY SCARED

TRAVELER  
MAY 14 1923  
Mayor Promises Punishment for "Forged" Letters About Pensions

Letters were sent to a dozen or more elderly city employees, some of whom perhaps understated their age when they first got on the city payroll, have caused sudden fear of immediate retirement, under the new pension act compelling retirement at 70.

Mayor Curley has taken cognizance of the matter and has sent a circular letter to all department heads, ordering an investigation, and the immediate removal from the city service of the letter-writers, if any are found to be municipal employees.

He suspects that such is the fact because of the phraseology of the letters, which bear the heading: "City of Boston Pension Board," and continues: "Dear Sir: We find in looking through City Hall records that you have misstated your age on the civil service lists, and we find that you will be 70 on your next birthday. Taking this into consideration, we are obliged to place you on the retirement list, taking effect May 7, 1923. Starting on this date your annual income will be \$360 per year, payable in monthly installments of \$30 per month."

The writers apparently undertook to escape penalty as a forger by signing "Respectfully yours, John Doe, I. W. W. City of Boston."

The mayor is indignant because many of those receiving the letters are not only nearly or quite septuagenarians, but also because some of the laborers are not sufficiently canny to appreciate such a practical joke, and in his circular to department heads he not only uses the word, "forged," and promises punishment, but also undertakes to reassure employees from the fear of early retirement on a pittance of \$360 by stating that the city retirement board will retire nobody on so small a sum unless the Legislature refuses to pass the mayor's bill raising the minimum to \$480.

TRANSCRIPT - MAY 7 - 1923  
Plumbers Have Just Entered Into Agreement  
TRANSCRIPT  
Common Labor and Glaziers Have Disputes

## Painters Alone For the Five-Day Week

MAY 7 - 1923

Practically all the building trades unions in Boston have come to an agreement with the Building Trades' Employers' Association for a period of two years, in conformity with a policy adopted at a recent conference with Mayor Curley. The only exceptions are the common laborers, who insist on a much larger rate of increase in pay than any of the other branches, and the glaziers, whose relation to the association is complicated by their dealings with the union and non-union glass manufacturers.

The plumbers were the latest trade group to sign an agreement, as their full consent was not reported until today.

The bricklayers also were slow to come into the general arrangement, as they held out for a higher rate of wages than any of the other trades, and have secured \$1.25 an hour, effective from May 1. But despite the fact that they have signed an agreement that bricklayers and stone masons have raised the issue that their agreement with the employers is illegal under an interpretation of the Federal Court decree in New York last year, and they have indicated a desire to declare it void in order that they may be free to work for a higher rate than \$1.25 which may be obtainable when there is a shortage of help.

All the agreements provide for a forty-four hour week, except that of the painters. The painters will continue to refuse to work on Saturdays, and are exempted from work by the terms of their agreement. The other trade groups, such as that of carpenters, who have worked only five days a week in recent years, have waived that exemption and will work Saturday forenoons in the future.

John F. Walsh, secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association, has prepared the following schedule of trade agreements, showing the dates on which they became effective and the rate of wages provided in them:

Trade—	New Rate Effective Rate	Rate on Per Hour July 1, '23
Painters .....	Apr. 9	\$1.05 \$1.10
Electricians .....	" 13	1.05 1.10
do helpers .....	" 18	.67% .72%
Electrical fitters and helpers .....	" 13	1.05 1.10
Roofers .....	" 13	1.05 1.10
do helpers .....	" 13	.75 .80
Sheet metal workers ..	" 13	1.05 1.10
Streamfitters .....	" 13	1.05 1.10
do helpers .....	" 13	.75 .80
Carpenters .....	" 16	1.05 1.10
do wharf and bridge	" 16	.95 1.00
do shop and millmen	" 16	.95 1.00
Cement finishers .....	" 16	1.05 1.10
Hoisting engineers .....	" 16	1.05 1.10
Marble and tile setters' helpers .....	" 26	.75 .80
Ironworkers .....	" 30	1.05 1.10

Bricklayers and stone masons, May 1, 1923, rate of \$1.25.  
Plumbers, May 1, 1923, \$1.10 per hour and \$1.20 July 1, 1923.

The overtime rate of wages for all the above trades will be paid for at the double-time rate. Each trade will work a forty-four-hour week, with the exception of the painter, who continues on the forty-hour week basis. Each agreement will run for a period of two years. The overtime rate for marble and tile setters' helpers will be one and one-half.

POST MAY 9, 1923

# BUILDING BILL SENT TO BOARD

MAY 9 1923

## Commission to Study Plan for Higher Structures

The bill to provide for an increase in the maximum height of buildings in Boston from 125 to 155 feet was submitted by Governor Cox yesterday to a special commission for a report within the next two weeks.

### REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS

The action of the Governor was taken after he had sent the bill back to the Legislature for amendment to permit the removal of wooden buildings in case a permit to make such removal was granted by the city of Boston prior to May 1. In particular the Governor called attention to the situation regarding the New England Baptist Hospital, which had already received a permit to move its structure in order that a new one may be erected in its place. The height of buildings bill passed at this session of the Legislature prohibited the removal of wooden buildings to any position within the building limits.

### Members of Commission

The special commission to which the Governor referred the bill for study and report consists of the following: Homer Loring, chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance; J. Lovell Little, president Boston Society of Architects; Frederic H. Fay engineer and chairman Boston Planning Board; Herbert A. Wilson, police commissioner, and for four years building commissioner of Boston; John H. Mahony, present building commissioner of Boston.

A statement issued by the Governor in connection with the appointment of a commission gave rise to considerable discussion at the State House yesterday afternoon, and the consensus of opinion is that before the bill becomes law it will be amended so that there shall be further restrictions as to the location of buildings which may be constructed to the proposed maximum height of 155 feet.

### Victory Almost Certain

It was generally assumed at the State House that a way will be found to permit the erection of the proposed Statler Hotel to the new maximum height, and that certain other buildings, upon which construction is said to have been delayed, pending the fate of the bill, will also be permitted to the 155-foot limit but that there will be no more specific provisions as to just where the bill will be applicable than are contained in the present draft.

POST MAY 10, 1923

# THREAT TO MAYOR BY THE KLAN

MAY 10 1923

## Warns Curley Not to Prevent Parade

July 4

The Ku Klux Klan has again threatened Mayor Curley.

A warning that he will meet with a severe penalty if he makes any attempt to prevent the parade of 50,000 Klan members on Boston streets, July 4, was received at City Hall yesterday on a postcard, postmarked Boston and dated May 8.

### PENALTY THREATENED

The first paragraph of the threatening letter received by Secretary Daniel J. Gillen of the Mayor's office, shows that the writer has little idea of construction or spelling. His phrases are jumbled. The warning follows verbatim:

"It has been said by you as acting mayor for the city of Boston the rights of the Ku Klux Klan, you shall take away their public demonstration on July 4, 1923, by which their will be a monster parade of over 50,000 members in their respective regalia on the public streets of Boston.

"Any poll who tries to prevent the said parade by any fluke legislation will be subject to severe penalty. Any person who is violent or destructive to any workings of the Ku Klux Klan will be held to the same. The only remedy for civilization is our authorized duty towards God and our Neighbor.

(Signed)

"K. K. K."

### Take Second Threat as Joke

The Mayor's staff at City Hall in his absence yesterday took the threat as a joke. The first warning received some three months ago, however, was not treated in such a manner. Scenting the possible danger of harm to the Mayor's children as threatened in the warning during Mayor and Mrs. Curley's visit to Florida, police of Station 13 guarded the Curley home on Jamaica way until the Mayor came home.

City officials point out that the second warning has also arrived at City Hall in the Mayor's absence. He is scheduled to arrive home today.

POST MAY 13, 1923

# AID MAYOR FOR WIDER STREET

## Chamber With Him in Cambridge Street Plan

MAY 13 1923

The widening and reconstruction of Cambridge street was called a necessary public improvement at a conference held yesterday at the Boston Chamber of Commerce between Mayor Curley, Chamber of Commerce officials, real estate experts and others interested. The Mayor said that neither directly or indirectly would he benefit by the taking of property for the improvement. He had considered only the interests of the city, and declared that a distinct injury would be done if there is delay in authorizing the work.

After the project had been thoroughly discussed, a committee was appointed to take steps to have legislation enacted this year.

### A REAL REFORM

The bill sponsored by Mayor Curley, making water rates a lien on real estate, having passed the Legislature, a real reform in the matter of collecting these charges is close at hand.

Hereafter, when owners neglect to pay the water rates for long periods they cannot evade settlement by transfers of property to others, often prearranged fakes. The charge, instead of disappearing with the old owner, will go with the property, no matter who buys it, and it can be collected by due process of law.

This should come pretty near to ending one of the grossest injustices in city management; namely, the shutting off of water from totally innocent tenants because their landlord has failed to pay the rates. The practice never had anything in reason to commend it; let us hope it is dead and buried.

ADVERTISER MAY 13, 1923

# CURLEY PLANS CITY STADIUM

MAY 13 1923

An open air municipal amphitheatre, or stadium, to seat 12,000 is planned for Boston by Mayor Curley, he announced yesterday.

The municipal amphitheatre would be based, he said, on the St. Louis municipal theatre where drama, music and pageantry are given for the public at minimum cost.

When and where the amphitheatre will be erected the Mayor did not announce, but he has in mind as a site, he said, either the Fenway or Franklin Park.

TRAVELER MAY 11, 1923  
**RENEW'S ATTACK ON  
 WARREN PAVEMENT**  
 —TRAVELER  
 Fin. Com. Accuses Mayor of  
 Violating Charter  
 —MAY 11 1923

Renewing allegations against the type of pavement laid by Warren Bros., the finance commission in a report given out last night for publication, charges that Mayor Curley's policy "in approving contracts for bituminous pavements is a violation of the plain intent of section 30 of the charter amendments, and is destroying the confidence of contractors in the good faith of the city in requesting bids for street paving. The result, it is charged, is excessive prices for inferior pavement to the contractors who are particularly favored by the responsible officials at City Hall.

"The finance commission," says the report, "submits herewith six photographs showing the condition of Blue Hill avenue three months after Warren Bros. paved it with Warranite-Bituliithic; three photographs showing the condition of North Beacon street paved four years ago with the same material by the same company; and one photograph showing two samples of Warranite-Bituliithic and one sample of sheet asphalt. Both types of pavement were laid by Warren Bros. Co. This shows the greater thickness of the entire sheet asphalt pavement; and also shows the greater thickness and uniformity of the wearing surface of sheet asphalt, as compared with Warranite-Bituliithic."

The finance commission renews its accusation that Mayor Curley, in awarding eight contracts in 1922, on the advice of the commissioner of public works and the park department to Warren Bros., "who were not the lowest bidders," imposed a cost on the city of "\$36,936 more than if the lowest bids had been accepted, and in the opinion of the commission the city has secured pavements much inferior to the pavements that would have been secured had the bids of the lowest bidders been accepted."

Repeating the declaration that "the patents owned by Warren Bros. Co. on the old type of bituliithic expired in 1920, so that now any contractor may use it if the city desires this type of pavement," the commission takes the mayor to task for awarding recently two new contracts to Warren Bros. Co., one on Commonwealth avenue, and one on Jamaica way and Arborway, although the concern was not the lowest bidder, and another contract for Breck avenue and other streets in Brighton to S. J. Tomasello, although not the lowest bidder, "but who agrees to use Warranite-Bituliithic, controlled by Warren Bros. Co. The total unnecessary cost to the city in these contracts is \$5277, and the city will secure an inferior pavement."

TELEGRAM MAY 4, 1923

# GLYNN'S HOUSE PROBED

How Can Head of School  
 Commission Build and  
 Maintain \$37,500 Home  
 on \$4000 Salary; Place  
 Mortgaged for \$27,500

City Hall received a jolt today when it became known that the Boston Finance commission is investigating the building of the new residence of Chairman Thomas P. Glynn of the school-house commission.

The probe is conducted behind closed doors. Several contractors, who have also done work for the city, have already testified.

## TELEGRAM MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE

The house in question, a magnificent colonial structure almost as fine as that of Mayor Curley in Jamaica way, is in May st., Jamaica Plain. It is of red brick, and stands not far from that of the mayor. Its interior appointments are of the most modern and expensive type, and its furnishings will reflect the luxury of a favored scion of fortune.

Here are some of the facts, which are of record in connection with the

house, and some of the questions which the fin. com. wants answered:

According to Mr. Glynn, the holds a mortgage of \$22,500.

The United States Trust Co. holds a mortgage of \$28,500.

There is a second mortgage of \$5000.

Under the law, a bank is allowed to lend only 60 per cent of the value of mortgaged property. By this reckoning, the value of the house is \$37,500.

Assessed for \$32,500

The house is assessed for \$32,500. Mr. Glynn's salary as chairman of the schoolhouse commission is \$4000.

His coal bill for the new house is \$600.

At 6 per cent interest, the lowest possible figure at which a mortgage can be obtained today, the interest on Mr. Glynn's mortgage totals \$1710 a year. Many mortgagees have to pay 6½ per cent.

The taxes on the Glynn property total around \$400 a year.

The taxes, interest and \$600 coal bill, deducted from Mr. Glynn's salary as school house commissioner, will leave him a balance of about \$1290 for running expenses, food, clothing and incidentals.

Questions which the Finance commission wants answered are:

(1) How can a man with a \$4000 salary build a \$37,500 house?

(2) If the house actually cost only \$32,000, why did the contractors build a \$37,500 property for that sum?

(3) How can a man with a \$4000 salary maintain a palatial residence worth \$37,500?

(4) What motive had the contractors in "throwing in" \$15,500 on the cost of the house?

### Before Commission

Mr. Glynn has already appeared before the commission and declared that every transaction between himself and the contractors has been open and above board. He welcomes an investigation, he says.

He is understood to be planning a two-car garage, to be erected on the Jamaica Plain property.

The house is of the duplex style, one-half to be occupied by the owner. The other half will be rented.

Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the Finance commission and Atty. John C. L. Dowling, its secretary, both refused to comment on the probe now in progress. The names of the contractors who have testified are also being withheld, pending a finding. One of them is known to be an electrical contractor whose employes did work in the Glynn mansion.

The neighborhood in which the house stands is one of the most fashionable in greater Boston. The new Glynn residence, with its handsome lines and rich appearance, has attracted much attention from passersby.

It is the only house in its district that closely rivals the magnificent mansion which Mayor Curley manages to maintain on a salary of \$4000 a year as chief executive of the city of Boston.

# TRANSCRIPT MAY 11 1923 AUTO PARKING MUST STOP

Board Sees Remedy for Business District

Belief That Order Will Soon Be Adopted

Chairman Noyes Finds Congestion Growing

Cambridge Street Widening Will Help Much

Though many business men of Boston, as well as students of traffic, are fearful that the time is not far distant when pleasure vehicles will be barred from the downtown district, as the result of constant congestion, Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the street commission takes no such gloomy view, insisting, on the contrary, that the parking of vehicles will soon have to be prohibited in the interest of the public.

For several months Chairman Noyes has made an intimate study of street conditions, with the aid of several assistants, and today he declared that congestion is now at its height. Moreover, despite the apparent lack of interest among the business men of the retail and wholesale districts, when public hearings are held on this subject, Mr. Noyes finds that they are fast awakening to the fact that radical measures must be adopted, if business is to continue within its restricted territory.

Mr. Noyes said he was surprised to find that between Washington street and Atlantic avenue, Boston, has only a few hundred feet of street running parallel with these

great arteries. In no other city in the country, he ventured to say, is such a condition in existence. In addition to this great traffic difficulty, the large retail district is served by only two highways running north and south, Tremont and Washington streets, and actually served by only one of these highways to the fullest extent, Washington street being restricted to a northern movement of traffic in the daytime.

## Parking Most Important

Parking in the business district is a most important consideration," Chairman Noyes declared. "A survey made by our office on April 16, between the hours of 11 A. M. and noon showed 2517 pleasure cars parked and 855 commercial vehicles in the district bounded by Boylston and Charles streets, Haymarket square and Atlantic avenue. Allowing seventy square feet for each car, we find a total of 236,040 square feet of street space thus occupied.

"This notation is particularly interesting if one reflects on the mayor's highway widening and extension programme submitted to the Legislature this year, at a total estimated expense of \$18,500,000. If all that work had been authorized a total of 240,000 square feet of highway would have been added to the space already in use, or slightly in excess of the space occupied by parking vehicles on the day the survey was made. If parking could be

prevented we should gain a great amount of space just where space is needed for the convenient transaction of Boston business.

"In addition, a survey made in 1922 the street commissioners showed that commercial drivers do not confine the operation of their vehicles to the places where they do business. These drivers seem to prefer the overburdened streets and to subject themselves to prolonged delays, rather than the slightly longer routes which offer the interruption.

"Another problem is that of the operation of the Union Freight Railroad. There is no doubt but the standing of the freight cars on Atlantic avenue has materially slowed down traffic movement in a wide area. We are extremely hopeful that regulations can be framed so that the trouble will be stopped. If Atlantic avenue is made reasonably clear to general traffic it will be a great help in relieving the tension throughout the business district.

## Three-Fold Remedy Suggested

"Therefore, we have three specific propositions. We must see to it that commercial vehicles keep off crowded highways, Atlantic avenue is relieved of the Union Freight burden and that parking is eliminated. These considerations give us a remedy for downtown traffic congestion and if they are adopted there will be an immediate need for thinking of eliminating pleasure vehicles from the district. They must be adopted sooner or later.

"The prospective widening of Cambridge and Court streets will materially help in the solving of this problem. With a hundred-foot thoroughfare virtually at the heart of the business district to Charles River there will be little excuse for commercial and pleasure vehicles taking the smaller and crowded highways.

"It is significant that all the men now studying traffic conditions in Boston for a scientific journal are of the unanimous opinion that the most important of traffic remedies for Boston is the elimination of parking downtown."

# TRAVELER MAY 4 1923 Contractors to Be Called Before Board—Home Is Near Jamaicaaway

Contractors who are said to have done work for the city and for Thomas P. Glynn, chairman of the schoolhouse commission, on his handsome residence in Jamaica Plain, will be called before the finance commission, which is now investigating matters connected with the erection of the house.

The schoolhouse commissioner's new home is situated in May street, near Jamaicaaway, in the same fashionable neighborhood as Mayor Curley's home, but not overlooking Jamaica pond.

Chairman Glynn's new house is of brick, of colonial architecture, and duplex, the owner renting one half, and occupying the other half. He expects to build a two-car garage. The cost of the house was about \$32,000, he has stated, and the United States Trust Company holds a mortgage of \$28,500.

Mr. Glynn himself has been before the commission, and says all transactions between himself and the contractors have been open and above board. Yesterday afternoon a well-known electrical contractor whose men did work in the Glynn house was summoned before the finance commission, and other contractors, some of whom are alleged to have done work both for the city and for Glynn, will go before the commission later.

# POST MAY 12 1923 MAYOR STANDS BY WARREN CO.

## Claims Their Paving Gives the Best Service

In support of his reply to the Finance Commission's latest report criticising paving work done the past year by Warren Brothers, Mayor Curley submitted to the "Fin Com" photographs of paving completed during the latter part of the Peters' administration claimed to be now in a deteriorated condition, as his principal objection to the use of such pavement materials in any contracts of the present administration.

The mayor made it clear that regardless of the "Fin Com's" condemnation of others than lowest bidders receiving contracts, and the use of Warren-Bithulthic, the product of the Warren Brothers Company, he will stand by the judgment of Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke. "I am desirous of getting the best paving for Boston's streets possible. This can be done only by recognizing a contractor who can give the utmost satisfaction to a reasonable cost," the mayor replied to the commission.

# AMERICAN OCT. 7, 1922 CURLEY STARTS FUND FOR BUST OF EDWARDS

Mayor Curley has given \$10 as the first subscription to the purchase of the bust of General Clarence R. Edwards, executed by Sculptor C. S. Poole and offered for sale to the city, but which was rejected by the Art Commission.

The Mayor, in reply to a question concerning the action of the Art Commission, said: "Of course I do not pretend to be an art critic, but had I the authority, I should not hesitate to recommend the purchase of the bust, although Chairman Thomas Alben of the commission said that the

AMERICAN - MAY-11-1923

# RETORTS TO CONTRACT CHARGES

**Asserts Paving in One Instance in Peters' Term Was "Absolute Steal"**

Mayor Curley today accused the consulting engineer of the Finance Commission of seeking to advance the interests of contractors "in whom he (the engineer) may have a personal interest" in a reply to the charges of the commission that the Mayor was showing favoritism and costing the city money by awarding contracts to other than the lowest bidder.

The Mayor, just back from a ten-day trip to Atlantic City and Washington, marshalled an array of statistics from the public works department and then issued a statement in which he referred to the "pin-pricking activities" of the commission. His answer in part says:

**MAYOR'S ANSWER.**  
"My experience as Mayor convinces me that it is neither economical nor is it good business to award contracts either for inferior materials or to irresponsible concerns, despite the fact that they may be the lowest bidders, and regardless of the position which your commission takes upon this matter it is not my purpose to alter my views."

"Upon bids opened April 25, 1923, the commissioner of public works recommended the award of contract to the S. J. Tomasello Co., the second lowest bidder, for the reason that in his opinion work performed by the Rowe Contracting Company, the lowest bidder, during the administration of my predecessor, was unsatisfactory."

"I have examined the work in question, and while I admit that my knowledge of road construction is extremely meagre—perhaps on a par with the engineer of your commission, Mr. Emerson, yet nevertheless the construction of the greater portion of Centre street, West Roxbury, from Montebello road to Parkway, represents an absolute steal on the part of the contracting company."

## BANS ROWE COMPANY.

"In fact, the work is of such inferior character that, regardless of the bids submitted by the company in question, it is not my purpose to approve an award to that company in the future."

that the bitulithic road constructed by the Warren Brothers, to whom this award has been made, on Columbia road and on Commonwealth avenue from Massachusetts avenue to Arlington street, both of which

"The award by the Park Department for bitulithic pavement on Commonwealth avenue, at an advance of \$397 in excess of the price submitted by the lowest bidder has my hearty approval for the reason have been subjected to continuous traffic, is such that in a period of more than seven years it has been unnecessary to spend a single dollar for maintenance."

"The Public Works Commissioner informs me that the Warrenite bitulithic type of pavement laid during the past five years is generally acknowledged to be superior to the older type laid in 1918."

"I am further informed by the Commissioner of Public Works that the Warren Brothers pavement, laid during the administration of my predecessor escaped any criticism and that the total of roadway it has been necessary to repair has been six-tenths of 1 per cent. and this applies to all streets on which the five-year guarantee is still in force."

## HYDE PARK TO PROTEST DUMPS Mass Meeting of Citizens to See Dirty Streets

A mass meeting of residents of the Corriganville section of Hyde Park will be held tomorrow night in St. Catherine's Hall to protest against alleged unclean and unsanitary conditions, as a result of the abuse of dumping privileges in that section. Several cases of diphtheria are said to have been caused by the uncleanness due to dumping of ashes, garbage and refuse in the district.

The protest will be against the city authorities granting permits to contractors, allowing them to dump in the section. Complaint, it is said, has been made to board of health authorities without avail.

At least one street, according to the residents, is strewn with heaps of ashes, tin cans, broken bottles and other refuse and the thoroughfare is in such bad condition that it is impassable.

## Mayor and Park Board to Confer This Week

**Curley Favors Fenway Site—  
Accommodations for 10,000**

**Franklin Park Natural  
Advantages Urged**

Should Boston's projected municipal theatre be established in some outlying center like Franklin Park or Franklin Field? Or should it be built, at all costs, in such a centralized intown reservation as the Back Bay Fens?

Mayor Curley and the Park Commission will settle this question in conference this week—for Mr Curley is "all set" in his ambition, first announced six months ago, to give Boston such an outdoor auditorium, to be used by both amateurs and professionals for Shaksperian, plays, operettas and other productions.

St. Louis' City Government has launched such an enterprise. Boston's park system is still the peer of that of any city in the world, and the Mayor wants to top it off with an open-air auditorium along the general lines of that of St. Louis, which will afford high-grade dramatic entertainment to 10,000 men, women and children at one sitting.

The Mayor has given it as his opinion that such an establishment would best be undertaken in the Fenway, on the site of the big playground development now under way there, just behind the Art Museum and not far distant from the Gardner palace. In this classic setting, the Mayor would erect a broad stage of not very heavy material. Concrete bench seats for 3000 persons are now being erected there in connection with the playground that is to be developed. The Mayor thinks benches for 3000 more persons could be installed yearly, until accommodations are at hand for 10,000 to 12,000 persons.

Park Commission members who have given thought to the Mayor's plan have suggested to him, however, that the Fenway terrain, with such a wet, marshy base as it has, would not be as adaptable to his project as say Franklin Park, with its sloping hillsides, lending themselves naturally to amphitheatre development.

A great deal of money would be required, these men remind him, to sink concrete piers or drive wooden piles in the Fens, to give adequate support to the auditorium of such a plant as he thinks of.

The Mayor answers that this whole riverbank territory, reclaimed as it also was from the wash of the old Charles River, now safely sustains many weighty apartment blocks and business blocks.

In arranging for such a project as he has in mind, prime consideration should be given, among other things, to students receiving educational training in Boston—and the Fens section is the true center in this field, he points out. And it would be wrong in principle to isolate such a splendid big municipal enterprise as this in an outlying section like Dorchester, at any rate, the Mayor is determined.

The City Planning Board also is giving the Mayor its best judgment on the problem. Its membership will assist in the conferences this week between the Mayor and the Park Commission.

POST - MAY - 11 - 1923.

# FIN. COM. IN NEW DRIVE AT CURLEY

## Charges Favoritism in Approving Paving Contracts

MAY 11 1923

Charges of favoritism shown by Mayor Curley and other city officials in approving paving contracts with the Warren Bros. Company through which the city is alleged to have paid excessive prices for pavement of inferior quality are made by the Finance Commission in a report sent to the Mayor late yesterday.

### ADDS TO FORMER CHARGES

Reiterating its charges of two months ago that the Mayor violated the charter in granting numerous paving contracts to Warren Brothers Company, who were not low bidders, at a cost of \$35,969 to the city, which would have been saved had the low bidder been recognized, the Finance Commission cites the award of two more contracts, other than to the lowest bidder, in which Warren-Bithulthio, the product of Warren Brothers Company, will be used.

The two new contracts awarded by the Mayor are to Warren Brothers for the paving of Commonwealth avenue, Jamalcaway and the Arborway. S. J. Tomasello, although not the lowest bidder, but who has agreed to use Warren-Bithulthio, receives the second contract, questioned by the "Fin. Com.," for the paving of Breck avenue and other streets in the Brighton district.

### Raps Warren Bros. Product

These two contracts will add the unnecessary cost of \$5277.69 to the city which will get an inferior pavement in return, the commission reports.

The report, which is accompanied by photographs showing the condition of streets paved with the Warren Brothers products states, "Practically all the Warrenite-Bithulthio streets laid during the season of 1923 have shown marked disintegration after less than one year of service. The most important of these contracts, that calling for the paving of the southerly roadway on Blue Hill avenue, has required extensive repairs within three months after completion of the contract. Careful analysis of the paving on this street shows it to be deficient in almost every essential necessary to secure good quality in bituminous pavements."

### "Good Faith of City Violated"

A charge in the paving specifications as required by the city has been made since March 23, by Warren Brothers in city contracts the commission asserts in its study on paving conditions which revealed that Warren Brothers have used, without the knowledge of paving

new type of pavement instead of the old type Bithulthio as specified in the contract. As a result the city has secured pavements much inferior to the pavements that would have been secured had the provisions of the specifications been carried out, the Fin. Com. inform the Mayor.

"The good faith of the city was violated, by inviting contractors to submit bids in open competition when it was apparently intended to award the contracts to Warren Brothers Company, even if that company was not the lowest bidder," the commission informed the Mayor.

AMERICAN - MAY 11 - 1923

## PLUMBERS LAST TO JOIN CITY AGREEMENT

With the plumbers the last to join, the skilled building trades of this city were today lined up for agreement, in conformity with the compromise plan outlined by Mayor Curley recently.

All the agreements call for a 44-hour week, except that of the painters, who are exempt from working Saturdays. Other trade groups, including carpenters, will work Saturday mornings.

Trade	New rate effective	Rate on per hour July 1, '23	Rate
Painters	Apr. 9	\$1.05	\$1.10
Electricians	Apr. 13	1.05	1.10
do helpers	Apr. 13	.67½	.72½
Electrical fitters and helpers	Apr. 13	1.05	1.10
Roofers	Apr. 13	1.05	1.10
do helpers	Apr. 13	.75	.80
Sheet metal workers	Apr. 13	1.05	1.10
Steamfitters	Apr. 13	1.05	1.10
do helpers	Apr. 13	.75	.80
Carpenters	Apr. 16	1.05	1.10
do wharf and bridge	Apr. 16	.95	1.00
do shop and millmen	Apr. 16	.95	1.00
Cement finishers	Apr. 16	1.05	1.10
Holisting engineers	Apr. 16	1.05	1.10
Marble and tile setters' helpers	Apr. 26	.75	.80
Ironworkers	Apr. 30	1.05	1.10
Bricklayers and stone masons	May 1. flat rate of \$1.25.		
Plumbers	May 1. \$1.10 per hour and \$1.15 July 1, 1923.		

CHASE - MAY - 11 - 1923.

## CUTTING DOWN IN BUILDING HERE

### High Cost of Materials and Labor the Cause

Boston is not facing quite so heavy a curtailment in building operations as is New York, W. H. Sayward, secretary-treasurer of the Master Builders' Association, said this morning, but there is a decided cutting down, nevertheless. When asked for the causes he replied, "The cost of everything," construction materials and labor.

The cost of labor, he said, is being forced up by a general scarcity, and by the practice of contractors who insist on rushing their work through and bid labor away from other jobs. The solution will come, he thought, through a general slowing up in operations and the consequent shaking down of costs. He declined to make any estimate about how many thousand dollars' worth of building operations have been suspended here, but mentioned the decision of the Statler management to hold off on the hotel project here far a while as typical of a pretty widespread movement.

According to the American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report of New York, some \$50,000,000 of building projects in that city have been checked within the past four weeks. Construction materials' cost and labor controversies are listed as the reasons.

John H. Mahoney, Building Commissioner of Boston, is quoted as saying that no such wholesale checking of operations as in New York is true in this city. He admits that several large building projects in the business district have been held up by labor troubles, but he expresses the hope that these troubles will be ironed out.

Mr Sayward this morning refused to predict when the present slowing up would be over. "Your guess is as good as mine," he observed.

TRAVELER - MAY - 10 - 1923.

### WILL ASK CURLEY'S AID ON COUNCIL PRESIDENT

An appeal will be made to Mayor Curley on his return from Washington to make a general attempt to organize the city council and bring about election of a president. It is said that he would not be averse to acting as arbitrator, for instance, he may need the vote of the council president as member ex-officio of the board of trustees handling the income from the White fund.

TRAVELER - MAY 11 - 1923

## GIRL FIRST TO GIVE CURLEY ADVICE

SEP 17th 1923

THE CITY OF BOSTON  
Requires the aid and advice  
of all in solving problems  
of Municipal Administration.  
RECOMMENDATIONS RECEIVED HERE  
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor



## MISS ESTHER CATER MAYOR ASKED FOR AID, AND HE GOT IT

First to respond to Mayor Curley's request for aid and advice of citizens in solving problems of the administration was Miss Esther Cater of No. 6 Spring street, Everett.

The fact that she is a non-resident did not deter Miss Cater from acting when she opened the suggestion box with its sign urging recommendations, placed by the Mayor on the floor leading to his office in City Hall.

Installing of the suggestion box is by no means a confession that the Mayor is at a loss for solutions to the many problems that confront him, but is, rather, a declaration that he believes two or more heads are better than one on his job.

Recommendations, according to the Mayor, will go direct to him personally, inasmuch as he alone holds the key to the box. Forty or fifty suggestions as to how the administration may be improved come to him daily through the mail, passing under the censorious eye of his correspondence clerk.

A suggestion box has been installed at Deer Island by Institution Commissioner David J. Johnson, who reports that many made by the prisoners have merit and have been put into effect.

GLOBE - MAY 10 - 1923

## MAYOR IS TOLD KLAN WILL PARADE JULY 4

Postcard Says 50,000 Are  
to Be in Line Here

There's going to be a parade of 50,000 Ku Klux Klanners through the streets of Boston on July 4—and, upon this announcement I expect there'll be a heavy increase right away in the price of eggs and sidewalk bricks!" Standish Willcox, Mayor Curley's social secretary, informed reporters last night.

Thereupon he displayed a postcard, addressed to Mayor Curley, signed "K K K," bearing the following type-written message:

"OFFICIAL. Dear Sir—It has been said by you as acting mayor for the city of Boston the rights of the Ku Klux Klan you shall take away their public demonstration on July 4, by which their will be a monster parade of over 50,000 members in their respective regalia on the public streets of Boston. Any pollution will be subject to severe penalty. Any person who is violent or destructive to any workings of the Ku Klux Klan will be held to the same. The only remedy for civilization is our authorized duty towards God and our Neighbor. The card was dropped in a Boston box and bore a 9:30 stamp of yesterday morning. It was addressed 'Mayor James M. Curley, city of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Forward to City Hall.' Mr Curley has administered several severe verbal drubbings to the Klan and its activities during the past year or so."

Salary increases for members of the fire department in various branches of the service, totalling \$6335, retroactive to March 30 as provided for in the approved annual budget, were announced by the Mayor late yesterday.

## RAISES CHIEF TABER \$500

While Chief John O. Taber heads the department salary boosts with an increase from \$5000 to \$5500, Dr. William J. McNally, department medical examiner, is given an increase from \$2100 to \$2500.

Other increases announced are those of District Chief William H. McCorkle from \$2500 to \$3500, John D. Buckley, shop foreman at Bristol street from \$2000 to \$2500; James W. Ryan, motor apparatus engineer, \$2200 to \$2500; James T. Ball, engineer and architect, \$2200 to \$2500; Arthur J. Gorham, auto repair foreman, \$1800 to \$1900.

Herbert J. Hickey, secretary to the commissioner, receives an increase from \$2000 to \$2200, while the following clerks at fire headquarters each receive an increase of \$200: John J. Coholan, Nathan Cohen, Frank M. Fogarty, Thomas J. O'Connell and Warren F. Fenelon. Martin F. Cavanagh, department constable, and Clerks William J. Hurley and Thomas J. Murphy are advanced \$100.

GLOBE - MAY - 11 - 1923



"HEAD OF PARADE ON TREMONT ST. PICTURE SHOWS MAYOR CURLEY AND FIRE COMMISSIONER GLYNN IN VAN.

TRAVELER - MAY - 14 - 1923.

### Mayor Doesn't Get Enough Advice

**Y**OU might think the mayor of Boston would become surfeited with advice. He has been receiving bushels of it, from press and pulpit and public, ever since he took office. Twenty or more letters are said to be the average wafted into his office each day from people who present suggestions as to the proper running of municipal affairs.

But with all this Mayor Curley is not satisfied. He has installed in the corridor of City Hall a box for the reception of advice. A placard over the box sets forth that "the city of Boston requires the aid and advice of all in solving problems of municipal administration."

Critics will say it is all a pose; that the mayor simply wants to encourage the idea that he is constantly listening to the wishes of the people. While there may be truth in the criticism, it is not the whole truth.

Nearly every man in a responsible position realizes that his problems are too numerous and complex to be solved by one head. Other persons, better placed than the official himself for observing and studying some part of the machinery, could contribute valuable assistance if they only would. Perhaps some of them are but waiting to know that their suggestions are welcome. They may as well be invited—hence the suggestion box and the placard.

We hope it will prove useful.

TELEGRAM - MAY-12-1923

# CURLEY'S WIDENING HALTED

**Fin. Com. to Probe Plan  
for \$3,500,000 Expend-  
iture on Streets; Graft  
Rumor Leads to Rejec-  
tion of Whole Scheme**

Following the insistent and unyielding demands of The Telegram, both in its news and editorial columns, that the \$3,500,000 street widening projects of Mayor Curley should be thoroughly investigated, the Legislature at last has moved to investigate every rumor of irregularity and graft in connec-

tion with the Cambridge and Court st. projects.

The rejection of Curley's plans by the House ways and means committee and the substitution of a resolution to institute a thorough probe of the whole matter comes as a distinct and decisive victory for The Telegram after its weeks of campaigning.

## ACTION ON MONDAY

Action on the resolution will take place Monday, and its objects will be furthered by Rep. Henry L. Shattuck, chairman of the committee, who announced he would have "an important statement to make" when the matter reaches the House.

Although Mr. Shattuck refused to amplify his remark, it is understood that his "statement" might include charges of the most sensational and startling nature.

The action of the House committee was taken after The Telegram had exposed the persistent rumors of graft and of fake real estate deals in the section af-

MAY 12 1923

The most persistent rumors were that the real estate sharks were lined up for the "pickings," and bought property on both sides of the street so that the city, in its effort to carry out its widening plan, would have to purchase the property from the "new owners" at excessive rates. It was charged that many of these transfers of property were not bona fide for the committee requests that the finance commission investigate not only the desirability of the project but also the legitimacy of the deals.

Throughout the months of February and March and up until the present day, The Telegram has presented an inexorable opposition to the street widening plans, as outlined by the mayor.

## Warnings by Telegram

On Monday, Feb. 26, for instance, The Telegram outlined many of the street widening projects under the heading: "City Hall Street Schemes to be Exposed by The Telegram."

In one of its columns that day

The Telegram described the plans in part, as follows:

"Stuart st., Province st., the Delta building, the Cambridge st. and Court st. projects, all of the ambitious glittering plans, for tearing down scores of hastily bonded buildings, and widening the thoroughfares; all of the schemes that have burst like a bomb of lurid glare over the Curley administration will be the subject of sworn testimony."

G40BE-MAY-12-1923

## MANY SALARY RAISES IN FIRE DEPARTMENT

Chief Taber Given \$500

Increase to \$5500

Dr William J. McNally to Get \$1400

Boost in Budget  
MAY 12 1923

The budget, approved by Mayor Curley yesterday, carries, besides many regular \$100 sliding-scale salary increases among the Fire Department rank and file, a \$1400 salary raise for Dr William J. McNally, department medical examiner. He has been receiving \$2100 and will be henceforth paid a \$3500 salary. Chief Taber of the department gets a \$500 raise, from \$5000 to \$5500.

Commissioner Glynn had also recommended and the Mayor approves an increase for Dist Chief W. H. McCorkle from \$3500 to \$3500, a boost for foreman John D. Buckley of the Bristol-st repair shop from \$2000 to \$2500; motor apparatus engineer James W. Ryan is in-

creased from \$2200 to \$2500 and there is a like increase for James T. Ball, the department architect, from \$2200.

Commissioner Glynn's secretary, Herbert J. Hickey, is increased from \$2000 to \$2200, and clerks J. J. Coholan, Nathan Cohen, Frank M. Fogarty, Thomas J. O'Connell and W. F. Fenelon of the headquarters staff, all get \$200 raises.

G40BE-MAY-15-1923

## LONGSHOREMEN CONVENE HERE

Mayor Curley and Gov Cox  
Welcome Them

City to Entertain Them at Banquet

Thursday

MAY 15 1923

More than 230 delegates answered the first rollcall at the opening of the 27th convention of the International Longshoremen's Association at Paine Memorial Hall, Appleton st., yesterday. Every big shipping port in the United States, the Canal Zone, British Columbia and the Canadian ports on the seaboard and the Great Lakes was represented. William F. Dempsey, secretary of the Atlantic Coast District and vice president of the I. L. A. of Boston, opened the convention.

Gov Channing Cox, on behalf of the State, and Mayor James M. Curley, for the city of Boston, welcomed the delegates in addresses. Anthony J. Chiopek, president of the association, responded for the delegates. Dennis D. Driscoll, Frank H. McCarthy and City Councilor James T. Moriarty welcomed the convention in the name of Boston organized labor.

Following these addresses, the convention was turned over to Pres Chiopek, who introduced a number of the leaders of the organization from different sections of the country, who addressed the convention. The credential committee was appointed after these addresses and the convention adjourned at 2 o'clock to meet at 9:30 this morning. But one session for business will be held today, as the delegates will this afternoon be the guests of the local labor unions for a trip around Boston Harbor and a visit to Deer Island.

Mayor Curley yesterday agreed to give the International Association of Longshoremen in convention here a \$500 appropriation from city funds for a banquet to wind up their meeting Thursday night.

The delegates are to have the use of the city steamer Perkins for part of the day Wednesday, for a fishing excursion down the harbor.

Mr Curley also arranged with a local automobile agency to furnish 50 limousines for a party to tour Boston and its historic environs, today. City Councilor William C. S. Healey of East Boston interceded with the Mayor for the longshoremen.

## TO REPAVE STREETS IN MARKET DISTRICT

Merchants Row, in Part,  
and South Market St

Mayor Contracts for Plans for  
Additions to Schools

Various public improvements involving sums aggregating upward of \$1,000,000 were advanced yesterday when Mayor Curley signed contracts affecting each.

The greatest projects were those that will provide annexes to various school buildings now standing. The Mayor closed contracts with architectural firms for plans of additions to such institutions, the architect's fee in each case to be 6 percent of the construction cost.

John M. Gray is to plan for the annex to Charles Sumner Intermediate School in the West Roxbury section, which annex is to cost \$380,000.

The annex to the Frank V. Thompson Intermediate School in Dorchester will be planned by John F. Cullen. This annex is to cost \$240,000.

Joseph J. Driscoll will draft the plans for an addition to the Florence Nightingale School (Dorchester), which structure is to cost \$240,000.

Good news for the marketmen is contained in the Mayoral announcement that Merchants Row (State st to North st) and South Market st, for its full length, are to be repaved with re-cut granite blocks. Bernard E. Grant, lowest bidder, wins this contract, at \$32,370.

V. James Grande, lowest bidder, gets the contract for repaving Meicher st (Summer st to A st, South Boston) with the same type paving, at \$12,415.

## MAYOR GIVES REASONS FOR STREET WIDENING PLANS

Mayor Curley "has no interest, direct or indirect, in any real estate along the line of the proposed widening of Court st or Cambridge st," he told the Chamber of Commerce yesterday noon at a meeting he had been invited to address in order to give his reasons for wanting the widening bill passed by the Legislature at once.

He also declared that the Legislature has shown a desire to sidetrack the bill for fear of possible political benefit which might accrue to him as Democratic candidate for Governor next year, by its passage.

The Mayor declared: "The Legislature could do the city no greater injury than to postpone or act unfavorably on this measure, by resorting to the two old familiar methods of strangling legislation that is in itself good, but which originated with an individual whom the Legislators do not like—by referring to the Finance Commission for 'further study,' or else to a recess committee."

"Everybody who has two ounces of sense and any familiarity with the city's needs knows without 'further study' that the improvement has been sadly needed through the past decade."

"The project is put forward now for the purpose of improving traffic facilities. I have not even solicited the vote of any member of the Legislature for the measure."

The Mayor stated that the City Hospital trustees have recommended abandonment of the Haymarket Square Relief Station owing to a decline of 60 percent in the number of cases treated there, in the number of some years ago. He compared the Relief Station should be thought the Relief Station should be used for alcoholic cases which have been badly crowding the City Hospital for some time past.

## CHARGES FEAR IT MAY AID CURLEY

MAY 12 1923  
Mayor Argues For Bill to  
Widen West End Streets

That "Fear of the possible political benefit that may accrue to the Mayor of Boston as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor a year hence," rather than the genuine welfare of the people and of Boston property interests, has led the Legislature to attempt to sidetrack his bill for the widening of Court and Cambridge sts. Mayor Curley told a meeting of Chamber of Commerce members at the Chamber this noon. He went, at their invitation, to outline reasons why the measure should be immediately passed on Beacon Hill.

Use of the Haymarket-sq Relief Hospital as a clearing house for alcoholic cases, which now upset the administrative equilibrium of the main City Hospital, was held out by the Mayor as one of the possibilities of the future, if the widening goes through.

The City Hospital Board of Trustees, who administer the Relief Station, have approached the Mayor lately with a recommendation of its abandonment, he said, pointing out to him that the total number of cases now treated there annually has fallen off 60 percent from the total number a decade ago.

Mr Curley thinks the widening is imperative, if realty values in that section of the city, which have stood still through the past five years, are not to show sharp decline in the future. The widening would also have beneficial effect upon business in the Faneuil Hall and Quincy Markets, where the city itself has a big investment, and also in the retail store section, where the city gets a good deal of revenue in taxes.

The Mayor told his auditors: "The Legislature could do the city no greater injury than to postpone or act unfavorably on this measure, by resorting to the two old familiar methods of strangling legislation that is in itself good, but which originated with an individual whom the legislators do not like—by referring it to the Finance Commission for 'further study,' or else to a recess committee. Everybody who has two ounces of sense and any familiarity with the city's needs knows without 'further study' that the improvement has been sadly needed through the past decade."

"I have no interest, direct or indirect, in any parcel along the line of the proposed widening, or anywhere near it, that would be affected favorably by the widening. The whole project is put forward now for the improvement of traffic facilities in the northern section of the city. I have not even solicited the vote of any member of the Legislature in the matter," he concluded.

## MAYOR UPHOLDS AWARDS OF STREET SURFACING JOBS

"Simply a rehash," Mayor Curley characterized the Finance Commission's latest street-surfacing report. He reiterated his unreserved confidence in both Public Works Commissioner Rourke and Chairman Shea of the Park Commission, in a statement issued yesterday afternoon.

The Mayor's statement contradicts many claims made by the Finance Commission's engineer, Guy Emerson, who criticised the Curley policy with regard to awarding contracts for bituminous street surfacing.

Upon bids opened April 25, the Public Works Commissioner recommended the award of contract to the S. J. Tomassello Company, second lowest bidder, for the reason that, in his opinion, the work performed by the Rowe Contracting Company, lowest bidder, during the administration of my predecessor, was unsatisfactory," the Mayor writes, explaining a job to which the Finance Commission strenuously objected. "I have examined the Rowe job, and while I admit my knowledge of road construction is extremely meager—perhaps on a par with that of the Finance Commission engineer, Mr Emerson—yet, nevertheless, the construction of the greater portion of Center st (West

Roxbury), from Montebello road to the Parkway, represents an absolute steal on the part of the contracting company."

"In fact, the work is of such an inferior character that, regardless of the bids submitted by this concern in future, it is not my purpose to award a contract to the company."

Several other different cases were cited, explained and contradicted by the Mayor, who closed the statement with the following:

"My experience as Mayor convinces me that it is neither economical nor is it good business to award contracts for inferior materials or to irresponsible concerns, despite the fact that they may be the lowest bidders, and regardless of the position which your commission takes upon this matter it is not my purpose to alter my views."

## HARDING AGAIN DORCHESTER REPUBLICAN LEAGUE HEAD

Street Commissioner Charles T. Harding was unanimously reelected for one year as president of the Dorchester Republican League, at the league's annual meeting last night at his home, 54 Kenwood st, Ashmont section. The other officers elected are Robert G. Wilson Jr and Herbert W. Burr, vice presidents; Howard B. Knight, secretary; Daniel W. Rose, treasurer.

## CONTRACTS FOR PAVING TWO ROXBURY STREETS

The Boston Elevated is to take up its tracks in Hampden st, Roxbury, and Mayor Curley has closed with Martino DeMatteo, only bidder on sheet asphalt surface, a contract to pave this thoroughfare and also Adams st, between Hampden and Yeoman sts, at \$4,101. Granite block will be laid in what was the Hampden-st track area, with asphalt on the side passageway. Adams st will be asphalted.

## AWARD FOR TAKING OF SCHOOL LAND APPROVED

Mayor Curley has approved the Street Commission award of \$18,500 to trustees of the Alice J. Whittemore estate, for the taking of 27,892 square feet of land in Florence st, West Roxbury, for school purposes.

**Military and Civic Dignitaries at Memorial Presided Over by Rev. George P. O'Connor of the Cathedral—Many Organizations Take Part in Procession to the Yard**



FRIDAY IN CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD.

SCENE AT MILITARY

Five thousand persons, mostly members of military and semimilitary organizations, attended the memorial mass for the dead of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps Navy Yard. Carried at the Charlestown weather vane at the foot of the monument present.

account. O'Connell was not elected in the annual O'Connell altar was decorated with flowers. A temporary altar on the green, decorated with a bandstand on the green, decorated with potted plants and cut flowers. Promptly at 10:30 Rev. George P. O'Connor of the Cathedral began the celebration of the mass and as he began to say the first prayers the church flag, the Stars and Stripes, that ever flies above the altar, one that was unfurled and remained unfurled, the last hymn had been sung by the congregation. The first gospel, Rev. O'Connell read, was the service was

the congregation of the n. of St. Peter's brought to the Mass.  
At the end of the Mass, the chaplain of the front  
J. Michael O'Connor, and Michael Cambridge, stepped to the front  
Church Division, the 26th

PERDAY IN CHARLESTOWN NAVY  
 military procession which formed in  
 Chestnut st. near Monument square, Navy Yard. It was  
 marched to the Navy Yard. The  
 companies and sailors, British  
 made up of marines of the Kliffies, Na-  
 the harbor, members of Division veterans and  
 Veterans Guard. Yankee Division veterans and  
 nurses who were on duty overseas and Boy  
 St. Mary's Cardinal Cadets and  
 Scouts.  
 Among those at the service were Rear  
 Admiral Henry A. Wiley, Yard; Gen-  
 eral of the commanding Navy officer of  
 Brewster, commanding who also repre-  
 First Corps Area, Harding; Brig Gen  
 sented, President officer of H. May-  
 Hersey, commanding officer I. Col A. S.  
 in the harbor, Commander W. E. Mayo, of the Marine  
 field, commanding officer of the Navy  
 Marks, commanding officer Navy Commis-  
 Corps at the Charleston, Fire Commis-  
 Mayor James M. Curlynn, Dist Atty  
 stonier Theodore A. Patrick, Kyle and  
 Thomas C. O'Brien,  
 Arthur  
 The committee in charge comprised  
 Department Commander David F. Kent,



TELEGRAM

MAY 14, 1923

**Curley, Who Wore  
White Pink on Mother's  
Day and Delivered Eloquent  
Oration at the Parkman Band  
Stand, Did ~~Not~~ Attend the  
Services in Memory of His  
Own Mother on May 8**

TELEGRAM

Yesterday was Mother's Day.

A thousand thousand wore white pinks in memory of mothers who are dead; and a thousand thousand others wore red; in honor of mothers who are living.

On Boston Common soldiers of many wars met, assembled to pay a public tribute to all mothers. MAY 14 1923

There were eloquent tributes paid and the loudest tribute was that mouthed by the mayor of Boston.

We do not say he was insincere; we do not criticise his address, we do not object to his appearance at the exercises; we do ask how it was that he was absent on Tuesday, May 8, when a public tribute was paid the memory of his own mother, when a requiem was celebrated in a church in Boston!

Very recently an unusual order was issued to the workers of the city of Boston. We reproduce it here:

cont'd.

M-1  
continued

TELEGRAM

MAY 14, 1923

(1)

**"A requiem mass for the late mother of Mayor James M. Curley will be solemnized at St. James Church, Harrison ave., at 10 o'clock, May 8. Heads of departments ARE TO ATTEND this mass and other employes who can be spared from their duties may also attend."**

"Are to Attend" was construed by the heads of departments as an order and they were present!

Strange as it may seem, the only prominent city official who was not present was James M. Curley, mayor of Boston.

He was at Atlantic City, resting, on his leisurely way back from Washington, D. C.

And yet, yesterday, he wore a white carnation!

There were hundreds in the church to pay their tributes to the memory of a woman they had admired and respected, but there was one person who was not present—James M. Curley, mayor of Boston!

Was he at the Hotel Traymore, at Atlantic City?

That is what they tell us!

They say he was at the Traymore where Society wastes its time in the spring of the year, where Fashion crowds Fashion and where Money only can be heard above the din!

And while he was there, there at the Traymore, city officials were at St. James church on Harrison avenue, paying their tribute to the memory of the mother of the mayor!

And more than one looked about him, around him, seeking the one person who every one had expected to be present—James M. Curley, mayor of Boston.

He was not present!

But he was present yesterday—and he wore a white carnation!

We are glad for his own sake because he did that.

The notices compelling city employes to attend were sent out from his own office.

His mother was the early type of Irish immigrant who was pure, lovable and charitable. It is too bad that instead of staying at the Traymore, he couldn't have shortened his long vacation and attended mass for his good mother who slaved in the early days that he might amount to something.

We congratulate the city treasurer, John J. Curley, for being present in honor of his dear mother's memory.

*In 2.*

## Mayor Heads Line of Mother's Day Parade



His Honor and Military Dignitaries who marched in Tribute to New England Mothers.

Today the Massachusetts Legislature is poking at the Cambridge street mess!

Today the lid is being lifted from the unsavory pot in which politicians have stewed their schemes for so many months!

Representative Shattuck is the man who tore the covers from the Cambridge street pot and warned his associates that what had been described as a healthy municipal broth was in reality, a decaying, rotting, creeping compound of political trickery and big business jugglery.

We trust that Mr. Shattuck will continue what he has started, that he will not be induced by pleas or prayers to permit the cover to be replaced and the foul mess to be served to the taxpayers.

Any way, no matter what is to happen, Rep. Shattuck has aroused suspicion. The Finance Commission cannot remain inactive when he boldly exposes this municipal dirt.

On February 12, 1923, The Telegram hit at the Cambridge street deal, but the days grew into weeks and weeks grew into months and nothing was done until May 12!

Three months to realize that there was truth in what was told.

Three months to awaken to the political trick in Cambridge street! **TELEGRAM**

Here is what The Telegram said on February 12:—

If Cambridge st. is to be widened at a cost of millions of dollars to the taxpayers, will the Legislature permit James M. Curley to control the widening?

Will we have another Province st. affair?

Will we have another Stuart st.?

Will investigators be kept busy for years trying to make sure that the widening was accomplished without scandalous waste of the people's money?

If Cambridge st. is to be widened and the taxpayers protected during the widening, the Legislature should provide that a special commission be appointed by the governor to supervise the work. In no other way will Boston be cleared of suspicion.

It may be a real improvement to widen Cambridge st. The Telegram believes in improvements but the most vital improvement, just now, is an improvement in the methods of City Hall in handling the people's money on land awards to favored friends. Let's clean up the Province st. and Stuart st. scandals before we embark on new enterprises in the same line.

at was said three months ago!

TELEGRAM

MAY-14-1923

MAY 14 1923

# City Adopts Official Hymn and It's Not "Sweet Adeline"

ADVERTISER - MAY-14-1923

## MAYOR CURLEY CALLS FOR A 'SUGARLESS WEDNESDAY'

IN support of the Advertiser's "strike" against the needless high cost of sugar Mayor Curley has called for a "Sugarless Wednesday." Mayor Curley today will appeal to all housewives to forego sweets in their homes on Wednesday. His proclamation also will ask restaurants and hotels to urge patrons to curtail their use of sugar on that day.

In the homes the fathers and brothers and sisters are expected to cooperate in the war on "sugars."

GLOBE - MAY-3-1923

## CITY SETTLES FOR \$300,000 BOSTON BELTING COMPANY CLAIM

### Ends Old Controversy Due to the Loss of Water Supply by Closing of Stony Brook

GLOBE

Following an investigation by city officials a settlement has been reached with the Boston Belting Company whereby the city is to pay that corporation \$300,000, covering its claim of long standing because of the stopping of its water supply by the closing of Stony Brook. The agreement was reached at a recent conference of representatives of the Boston Belting Company, with Commissioner of Public Works Rourke, Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan and Mayor Curley.

A previous agreement entered into by the city was required to supply gratis 2,000,000 gallons of water a day or in lieu of this to make a payment of \$387,666.67, has been terminated by the compromise.

AMERICAN - MAY-2-1923

## SON OF MAYOR ON SUGAR STRIKE

Sugar gobblers, listen to this:

Three-year-old George Curley, pride of the Mayor's household, has sworn off candy as his share in the sugar boycott to "bust" the profiteers.

How many flappers are doing as much in this emergency? George's swear-off means real sacrifice. Candy, when he is allowed to have a bit, is just as sweet and toothsome to him as to any other youngster.

The Curley family is declared "in" on the sugar boycott. The Mayor's household has decreased its sugar supply to help the battle for lower prices. The Mayor figures that his family, which includes six children, can manage on only two pounds of sugar a week.

"Dear Old Boston" to Be  
Sung at All Official or  
Patriotic Affairs

## COUNCIL REJECTS FITZ'S OLD BALLAD

New Ditty All About a  
Fellow Who Roamed  
Banks of Charles

MAY 1 1923

When the twilight shadows steal across  
the pathway,  
And the air is filled with fragrance of  
the rose,  
Just when birds are winging slowly on  
their rest way  
And the day is spent and turning to  
its close,  
Then my mem'ry flashes back to old New  
England,  
To the river Charles whose banks I used  
to roam,  
Where its sparkling wavelets with the sun-  
beams playing  
Flashed gladness up to Beacon Hill, my  
home.

### CHORUS

Dear old Boston, dear old Boston  
With your Common, and your shining  
golden dome,

Quaint old Boston, my old Boston,  
May you always be to me my Home  
Sweet Home.

—New Official Hymn of the City of  
Boston.

Boston now has an "official hymn." The city council yesterday voted unanimously that "Dear Old Boston," words by Joshua H. Jones, Jr., music by Jack Caddigan and Chick Story, and dedicated to Mayor Curley, shall be the official song of the city, to be sung and played on public occasions, "until otherwise ordered." The last clause was added in an amendment offered by Councilman Lane.

The order as passed by the council provides that the official hymn "shall be ordered sung and played at all patriotic occasions or celebrations in which the city of Boston is taking part."

Councilman Lane's first amendment, offering "Sweet Adeline" in substitution, was rejected, and on the acceptance of his second amendment "until otherwise ordered," which he explained by the suggestion: "Fitz may come back," no further objection to the passage of the order was heard.

GLOBE - MAY - 14 - 1923

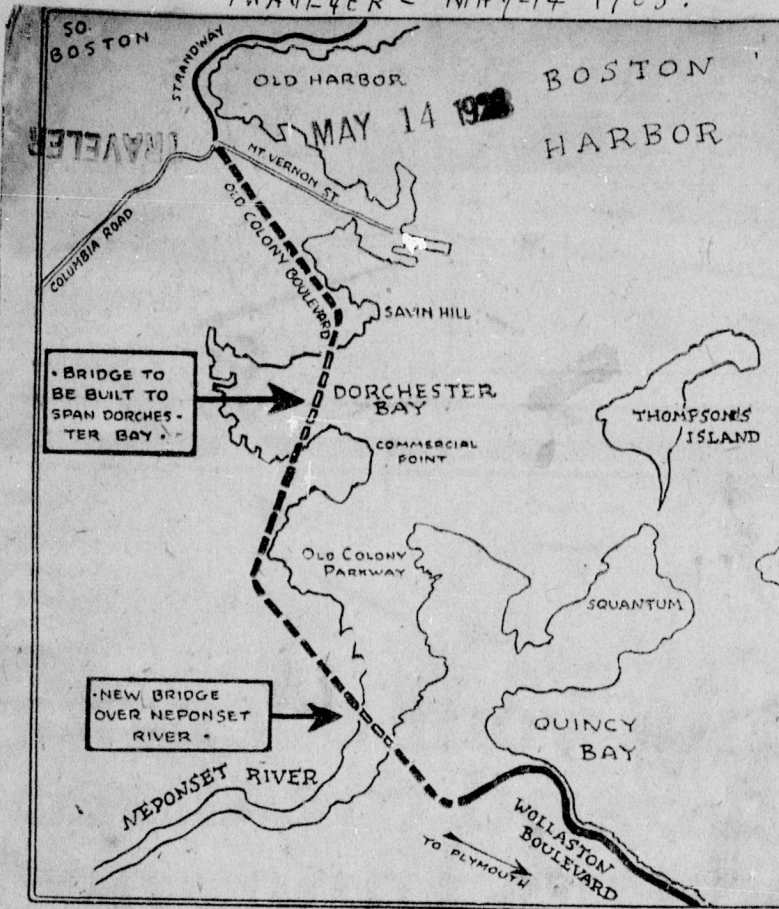
# TRIBUTES TO "MOTHER", AID ON COMMON AFTER PARADE IN DOWNTOWN BOSTON

Lieut Gov Fuller, Mayor Curley, Maud Ballington Booth, Mary Carr,  
Admiral Wiley, Gen Edwards Speak—About 100 Gold  
Star Mothers Among the 6000 in Attendance



SPEAKERS AT MOTHERS' DAY EXERCISES ON COMMON.  
Front Row, Left to Right—Lieut Gov Fuller, Mary Carr, Maud Ballington Booth. Back Row, Left to  
Right—Leo M. Harlow, Col Dunlap, Mrs Duncan, Mayor Curley.

TRAVE4ER - MAY-14-1923.



## Two Connecting Links Will Complete Chain of Highways in Old Colony Boulevard—\$2,000,000 Appropriated for Auto Highway

Two connecting links completing the chain of highways in the Old Colony Boulevard will soon provide a direct route for automobilists from Boston to Plymouth along the South Shore.

The dream of automobilists for years past will be realized in the completion of this boulevard, for which \$2,000,000 is provided in a bill signed by Gov. Cox. It will have scenic attractions in its journey along the seaboard. Its convenience will appeal to thousands.

### BEGINS IN SOUTH BOSTON

The Strandway, South Boston, and Plymouth, will be the opposite ends of this route. It will begin at Columbia road and Mt. Vernon street, South Boston, and will cross Calf Pasture to Fox Point, Savin Hill.

To span Dorchester bay, a drawbridge will be built at a cost of about \$1,150,000. Enlargement of Savin Hill playground and the beautifying of surrounding territory, some of which is low or marshy ground, are planned. Some filling has already been done.

Houses in the direct path of the highway were seized by eminent domain and torn down to provide land for con-

tinuation of the highway beyond the bay. This has already been staked out and will follow out of Freeport street along the staked course to Neponset bridge.

A bridge is now under construction over the Neponset river, and work is going forward night and day. The pier-heads are approaching completion and it is hoped to begin soon on the spans. The bridge will have a width of 70 feet and roads for parkway and highway travel.

### TO JOIN BOULEVARDS

The Wollaston boulevard, also known as the Quincy Shore reservation, will be joined to the Old Colony boulevard by a small strip running from Hancock street. Both the Old Colony boulevard and Pilgrim highway will be part of the parkway plan.

The Wollaston boulevard will be widened to 70 feet and rebuilt from Hancock street to Black's Creek, where it joins Pilgrim highway. Hancock street will continue to be the highway for heavy trucking and general traffic, and this boulevard, intended only for pleasure vehicles, will be "no thoroughfare" for the commercial type.

The longest part of the Old Colony boulevard is known as Pilgrim highway. It starts at Black's Creek, Quincy, and continues to Plymouth, by way of Braintree, Weymouth, Hingham, Assinippi, Norwell, Hanover, Pembroke, Duxbury and Kingston.

TELEGRAM - MAY-14-1923.

# RADICAL REVISE MAY 14 1923 ASKED

## TELEGRAM

**Rep. Shattuck Abandons  
Attack on Bill When City  
Hall Officials Admit It  
Is Defective and Ask  
More Time for Revision**

At the last minute today, Rep. Henry L. Shattuck of Boston, abandoned his intention to attack Mayor Curley and the Cambridge and Court sts. widening projects and announced that representations had been made to him by city officials that the bill was defective and might be made satisfactory to the legislature if city officials should be given another opportunity.

Rep. Shattuck, who had issued a statement which he was to have made and in which he denounced the mayor and the street widening projects, asked the House to recommit the bill to the committee on Ways and Means. Such action was ordered.

Rep. Shattuck's action is interpreted to mean that Mayor Curley has, at last, quit in his attempt to force the measure through the Legislature, and has acknowledged his willingness to agree to certain radical changes.

These changes, it is understood, will be insisted upon by the Ways and Means committee if the measures are acted upon by it.

GLOBE

MAY 15, 1923

# WHEN THE MAYOR TRIES THE CITY EMPLOYEES' JOBS

BY GENE MACK



# Weizmann Accorded Genuine Welcome By State City and Jewish Community



Photograph of Those at Head Table at the Official Breakfast Tendered Dr. Weizmann, on Behalf of the City, by Mayor Curley at the Copley Plaza

Left to Right: Dr. Leon S. Medalia, Alexander Brin, Judge Frederick Lawton, Col. Arthur T. Marix, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Mayor Curley, Judge John D. McLaughlin, A. C. Webber, Judge Marcus Mofton, Max Shoolman, Nathan H. Gordon, Jacob Rabinowitz, Samuel Kalesky, Judge Jacob Asher, of Worcester.

Boston Jewry were afforded the opportunity on Wednesday of extending a hand of welcome to Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the outstanding Jew of our times, pre-eminent in public life, recognized as the head of the World Zionist Organization, the Jewish agency specifically mentioned in the Mandate, who already paid Boston a visit two years ago.

Dr. Weizmann is a man of great force and matchless idealism. With the resourcefulness and adaptability of the trained diplomat, he made a very fine impression on all those who were privileged to be present at some of the functions held in his honor. In a straightforward, matter-of-fact, logical, and simple manner, unaffected by any display of forensic emotionalism, Dr. Weizmann delivered his message to the Jewish people of Boston.

It was a message of a people darkened by despair of centuries of persecution, groping for the right to live as free men and free women, who, with a vision for a better day

Many miles of roads being constructed and repaired.

American Jews and a place of refuge to Jews of Europe who have no citizenship.

Palestine can accommodate 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 inhabitants.

Many schools and a university being organized.

Coming to Boston early Wednesday morning, Dr. Weizmann was invited to breakfast at the Copley Plaza, with Mayor Curley and about 100 representative Jews of Boston and surrounding cities, and a number of other invited guests. Seated with him at the head table were Mayor Curley, Judge John D. McLaughlin, Colonel Arthur T. Marix, commanding United States Marine Corps; Abraham C. Webber, Judge Frederick Lawton, Judge Marcus Morton, Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, Max Shoolman, Nathan H. Gordon, Judge David A. Lourie, Alexander Brin, Isaac Harris, Dr. Leon S. Medalia, Jacob Rabinowitz, Robert Silverman, Samuel Kalesky and Judge Jacob Asher.

The breakfast was an informal event. Mayor Curley presided and after he had introduced all the men at the head table he made a short address introducing Dr. Weizmann. The mayor said that every great movement in the world is simply the reflex of the leadership of some individual, and at present Dr. Weizmann is in the limelight as a leader who contributed strongly toward the winning of the World War, and Zionist movement for the establishment of another free government.

Dr. Weizmann's response was brief. He spoke only five minutes, principally in appreciation of the aid that the American and the British governments have given the movement for a new Palestine. He commented on America's international leadership and Boston's leadership in municipal government. Since his previous visit to Boston, he said, there has been considerable progress in the attempt to establish law and order in Palestine. America has contributed generously to

JEWISH-ADVOCATE- MAY-17-1923.

Continued on page

MAY-17-1923.

the democracy that makes possible this reconstruction of Palestine, and credit is due the American statesmen. He said that Palestine will try to model her constitution after the American model.

At one o'clock Dr. Weizmann was the guest of Governor Cox at a luncheon at the Hotel Touraine. In addition to the address of welcome by the Governor, Mayor Curley and Dr. Weizmann delivered brief addresses.

At 3 o'clock, Dr. Weizmann was received at the Massachusetts Senate by President Frank Allen. Dr. Weizmann expressed his appreciation to the Senate for their encouragement in this great movement.

At 6.30 a dinner was held in the honor of Dr. Weizmann at the Boston City Club under the auspices of the New Century Club, where the guest delivered the principal address. Dr. Charles Askowith, president of the club, opened the speaking program and introduced Judge David A. Lourie as the toastmaster. Judge Lourie, after delivering an eloquent address, presented Dr. Weizmann with a check for \$5,000, representing pledges of the members for the Hebrew University in Palestine made two years ago during the last visit of Prof. Weizmann and Professor Einstein in Boston. Dr. David Gordon Lyons also delivered a brief address. Judge Lourie said in part:

"When the history of the present era is written by the future historians from the proper perspective, free from the prejudices and partisanship of those who have been the actors in this period, the regeneration of Palestine by the Jews will be recorded as one of the important results of the great war.

"The new settlement will afford an opportunity for multitudes of our people to give free play to their aspirations and the development of their abilities and talent. Thousands will find their contentment and happiness which was denied them in many lands on account of religious discrimination and persecution.

"We hope that on that sacred soil will be established a high standard of social justice. From the new University of Jerusalem now being built will come a clear influential voice for intellectual, religious, social and political freedom for all people everywhere. That new discoveries in medicine and science may be given to the world which will contribute substantially to the happiness and progress of all.

"That Palestine again repopulated and developed may send forth inspired teachers and leaders to help re-establish permanent peace among human kind."

The public reception and demonstration at the Boston Opera House was an inspiring event. Philip Potash, chairman of the demonstration, opened the meeting and introduced Isaac Harris as chairman of the evening. The first address was delivered by Mayor Curley.

Mr. Harris made an appeal for funds. Thousands of dollars were pledged; the exact amount will be

announced as soon as tabulated.

One of the features of the meeting was the presentation of a check of \$15,000 to Dr. Weizmann by Archibald Silverman, chairman of the Keren Hayesod drive of Rhode Island, representing the first cash receipts of their drive now going on in that State. Mr. Silverman was given a warm ovation.

The principal address of the evening was delivered by Dr. Weizmann, who spoke in Yiddish. At the conclusion of his stirring address he was presented by Isaac Harris with a check for \$20,000 on behalf of the New England Keren Hayesod Bureau.

## EDITOR'S NOTE

Owing to lack of space, much of the material in connection with the visit of Dr. Weizmann must be omitted from this issue. It is expected that this deficiency will be made up by the publication next week of the complete addresses of Dr. Weizmann, Mayor Curley, etc.



Frank Allen, President of the Massachusetts Senate; Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Governor Cox.

DEDHAM-TRANSCRIPT

## MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY TO BE DEDHAM'S GUEST WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28TH

Dedham Transcript

WILL ADDRESS PUBLIC MEETING  
IN MEMORIAL HALL ON SUBJECT OF TOWN PLANNING

This Meeting Has Been Arranged  
Through the Instrumentality of the  
Dedham Planning Board, and It Is  
Believed to Be the First Time in  
Which a Mayor of Boston Appears  
on a Dedham Platform.

As briefly stated in last week's Transcript, Dedham is to be favored on Wednesday evening, March 28th, with an address by Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston.

For this honor we are indebted to the enterprise of the Dedham Planning Board, which has arranged a public meeting in the interest of town planning, and has invited Mayor Curley to take a leading part in this meeting.

So far as we can learn, this is the first time in the history of Dedham that a mayor of Boston has accepted an invitation to speak from a Dedham platform on any question, and it naturally follows that every citizen of the community should plan to be present and welcome our distinguished visitor.

The Mayor of Boston has had abundant opportunity to become well informed upon the question of town and city planning. He has, out of necessity, studied the matter from all angles and what he will have to say to Dedham people will be well worth listening to. As a community on the threshold of permanent town planning, all the information available is none too much.

Some of the problems which have confronted Boston and the way they have been handled may be of great interest to Dedham just now and in addition to this, Mayor Curley has the advantage of a vast fund of outside information and according to those in a position to judge, has a remarkable insight into all such questions.

Therefore, let us make it a point to crowd Memorial Hall on the evening of March 28th, and show by our numbers and enthusiasm that Dedham not only appreciates the honor of this meeting, but that we are keen students of everything which can be learned upon the subject of town planning.

ADVERTISER JUNE-1-1923  
**Hizzoner Back on the City Hall Job**



JUN 1 1923  
 Mayor Curley came to City Hall yesterday recovered from his auto accident

POST - JUNE-1-1923  
**Mayor Curley Returns  
 to Job Fully Recovered**



JUN 1 1923  
**MAYOR CURLEY BACK AT DESK AFTER AUTO ACCIDENT**  
 Boston's chief executive appeared none the worse for the injury he recently received in an automobile crash, although he shook hands with those who greeted his return rather carefully.

Completely recovered from injuries to his chest and left arm, received in an automobile accident Saturday, Mayor Curley returned to City Hall yesterday to receive the congratulations of a legion of friends and several floral tributes which awaited him.

GLOBE - JUNE-1-1923  
**APARTMENT HOUSE  
 TO BECOME SCHOOL**  
 City Buys Fenway Place for \$366,500

GLOBE  
 For the first time in the history of the Schoolhouse Commission, which is now establishing records for itself at City Hall, a private house was taken over for school use yesterday, when the keys of the house at 56 The Fenway were turned over to the commission. The building in question is one of the best apartment houses in the city, five stories high, with about 75 rooms, and cost the city \$366,500. When fully equipped and ready for use the next school year it will represent an investment of a little less than \$400,000. By next September the Schoolhouse Commission expects, for the first time in many years, to have under way its entire building program for the preceding year. Although this will still leave the commission a year behind the needs of Boston's pupils, it will be less in arrears than any previous commission has been, with some hope of eventually getting its work onto an even financial basis. The new building in the Fenway eliminates a three-years' wait while a new Girls' Trade School is being erected. It will also cause a general shift in other centers, with a much-needed relief for the prevailing congestion.

Pupils of the Girl's High School, who now occupy rooms in the Girl's Latin School, will take over the old convent, and the old Noble & Greenough School, now used by the Schoolhouse Department, can be abandoned, eliminating still more rent. Arrangements are now being made to this effect. The new building at 56 Fenway is particularly adapted to the use to which it is to be put, for the pupils of the trade school meet almost entirely in small groups, and most of the rooms in this building are of the right size for them while at the same time there are enough larger rooms for assemblies and other school uses.

GLOBE - JUNE - 2 - 1923

# NEW GOLF COURSE IN FRANKLIN PARK OPENED BY MAYOR CURLEY



OPENING OF NEW FRANKLIN PARK GOLF COURSE

At Right—Mayor Curley driving off to formally open the course. Upper Left—A. E. Bliss, president of Scarboro Golf Club, and George Wright, veteran player. Lower Left—Miss Helen R. Jones, first woman to play on new links after the opening, and her coach, Leo Waldron.

Thirty-three years next Fall, George Wright, now 75 years of age, the veteran in all branches of athletics, with a few friends started to play golf with gutta-percha balls at Franklin Park. Since that time there has been a large number of improvements over this course and today, after a long wait, Boston boasts of one of the best 18-hole public courses in the country.

This morning at 9:15 Mayor Curley drove off the first ball, or rather topped it, for the inauguration of the recently completed course, before a gallery of about 100 ardent golfers who were on hand for the opening festivities. Then the Mayor, who could not do himself justice on account of having recently been in an automobile accident, hit a second ball about 150 yards.

Chairman James B. Shea of the Boston Park Commission then tried his hand at hitting the little white sphere, with the result that he pulled his shot to the left into the rough. Deputy Commissioner William P. Long of the Park Commission did not show his skill, but Myron P. Lewis, who is a member of the Belmont Spring Country Club and is an unpaid member of the commission, stepped up to the tee and hit one for about 175 yards.

## Used to Be Private

It was not until three years after George Wright and his party played their initial round of 18 holes that William Campbell took charge as the professional over this links, which was a private one, by the way, at that time. Campbell was in charge for four years when the city of Boston took over the land.

Last August ground was broken for the full 18 holes, which up to that time had 15 playing holes, six of them for novices. Now this has been changed and the layout of the 18 holes, comprising 100 acres, is sure to be the scene of many hard fought and interesting contests.

AMERICAN - JUNE 2 - 1923.

# MAYOR DRIVES 'LUCKY SHOT' ON NEW LINKS



## HIS HONOR TEES OFF. FORE!

Mayor Curley, shown above, drove the first ball at the dedication of the new eighteen-hole Franklin Park golf course today. Insets are prominent golfists who took part in ceremonies. They are, top to bottom, George Wright, E. A. Bliss, president of Scarborough Golf Club, and P. Vorhy, secretary of the club.

ADVERTISER - JUNE 12 - 1923.

# MAYOR PAID FOR TILING IN HOME, SAYS FIRM HEAD

Mayor Curley paid the Stedman Product Company of South Braintree \$400 for the rubber flooring installed in the kitchen, pantry and hallway of his Jamaicaaway home, according to James H. Stedman, president of the company, a witness before the Finance Commission yesterday.

The bill was paid, said Mr. Stedman, after he had heard the Finance Commission was investigating the coincidence of the installation in the Mayor's home and a later installation in City Hall costing \$6,000.

Mr. Stedman said he had neglected to send the Mayor the bill because of his "dilatatory" habits. He also said no entry of the bill had been made on his books.

Mr. Stedman said that since appearing before the Finance Commission privately, the Mayor had ordered him to instal some rubber tiling in his Summer home at Hull.

GLOBE - JUNE 12 - 1923.

# MAYOR SAYS "FIN COM" LACKS HUMOR

Suggests It Have Public Hearing on Bills for \$15

Letter Prompted by Inquiries to Secretary Over Telephone

Mayor Curley accuses Finance Commission of lacking a saving sense of humor, in a communication he addressed to it last night, upon the action of one of its "gumshoe" operators in asking certain information of one of his secretaries, over the telephone.

If the commission wishes any information hereafter about city business, it must write asking for it, Mr Curley said.

His letter was provided by queries from the commission over three bills, totaling \$15, representing expenditures made by City Councilors Walsh and Watson, when he delegated them last fall to entertain a delegation of St Paul, Minn., city officials visiting Boston. Mr. Curley's idea of the hospitality due from him as Mayor to visiting St Paul municipal officers was to send them to the Harvard-Center football game, with the Boston Councilors. There was a \$3 cab bill and \$6 more was spent for tickets to the Stadium. Then there were damages to an automobile which entailed expenditures of \$6 more—among other things, for six glass bulbs and one bottle of shellac. The Mayor wrote, in conclusion: "I suggest that, in future, it would be advisable for the Finance Commission to arrange a public hearing on matters as important as the three bills (for \$15 in question!"

POST - JUNE - 3 - 1923

# Mayor Has First Drive on New Golf Course



**MAYOR CURLEY TRYING OUT THE NEW GOLF LINKS**  
Just to show that he is in good shape, despite his recent automobile accident, the Mayor opened the new improved municipal links at Franklin Park by taking the first swing at a ball.

## \$25,000 FOR CITY GARDEN Council Appropriation for Franklin Park Section

On recommendation by Mayor Curley the City Council yesterday appropriated \$25,000 from the income from the Parkman Fund for the \$100,000 rose garden in Franklin Park. This is the second sum set aside for the new floral display to be in bloom next month, \$25,000 having been approved two months ago.

More than 240 amateur golfers, one of the largest number to turn out at the Franklin Park golf course, played the new 18 hole course yesterday after its official opening in the morning by Mayor Curley, Park Commissioner James B. Shea and other city officials and guests. With a 100 yard drive the Mayor opened the course at 9:30 a. m. only to be disappointed in his first drive at the ball 11 months possibly due to the injuries he received in the automobile accident recently. On his second attempt, the Mayor drove the ball for 150 yards in the direction of the first hole. This was the signal for three score amateur enthusiasts of the ancient Scotch game, who lined up and proceeded to play over the new course.

# FIN. COM. CURIOUS OVER \$15

## Mayor's Office Spent Sum on Guests From St. Paul

The Finance Commission is now investigating an expenditure of \$15 by the Mayor's office for the entertainment of representatives of the St. Paul City Council last year and polishing paraphernalia for the Mayor's official automobile.

### ON TWO DATES

In response to the requests of Fin Com sleuths for information regarding the purchase of three tickets for the Harvard-Centre football game last year and a taxi fare to the Stadium totaling \$9, the Mayor, in a letter to Judge Michael H. Sullivan of the commission, last night stated:

"My secretary informs me this day that a considerable portion of his valuable time was wasted in securing information desired by the Finance Commission in connection with an investigation of an expenditure of \$9 made in October, 1922, and \$6 in November, 1922.

"Under date of Oct. 27, 1922, the sum of \$9 was expended; \$6 for the purchase of three tickets for the Harvard-Centre football game, said tickets being furnished a delegation representing the

City Council committee of St. Paul, Minn., and \$3 for taxi service in taking the delegation to the Harvard Stadium.

"Under date of Nov. 6, 1922, \$3.20 was expended as follows: Six bulbs, 70 cents; 1 can cotter pins, 25 cents; 1 roll tape, 50 cents; 1 bottle Nacto, \$1; 1 can Kriex hand soap, 25 cents, and 1 bottle Putz silver polish, 50 cents; and on Nov. 15, 1922, the sum of \$2.80 was expended for 1 quart Echo polish, \$1; 1 quart H. L. polish, \$1.50, and 1 bottle of shellac, 30 cents, making a total of \$6.

"The total cost of entertaining the St. Paul delegates as represented by two of these bills is \$9.

"The supplies required on the other bill were in connection with the care of an automobile.

"It is most unfortunate that your commission is entirely lacking in a sense of humor as well as an appreciation of the size of the business conducted by the corporation known as the City of Boston, whose annual expenditures are in excess of \$50,000,000.

"I would suggest that in future it would be advisable for your commission to arrange a public hearing on matters as important as the three bills in question, and I have this day instructed my secretary to pay no attention to any communications received by telephone from the weighty individuals charged with the administrative activities as at present conducted by the Finance Commission."

# MAYOR REBUKES CENSORS

JUL 4 1923

Objects to "Cutting"  
Declaration of  
Independence

MAY 4 1923  
MAKES CHARGES OF  
BRITISH INFLUENCE

Causes Complete Text  
to Be Read at Old  
State House.

Charging that a pro-British Declaration of Independence was foisted on the colored high school boy orator to read from the balcony of the Old State House yesterday, Mayor Curley started his July 4th offensive against the censors of American historical documents at the ceremonies held yesterday in Faneuil Hall in celebration of the nation's 147th birthday.

## PLANS TO OUST READ

To the assembled celebrants, he promised the removal today of Charles F. Read from the custodianship of the Old State House, on the grounds that he gave Charles Dogan, high school boy, a copy of the Declaration from which had been stricken all the charges in the original document drawn up by Thomas Jefferson.

The Mayor, himself, stopped the reading of the deleted Declaration, refusing to allow the schoolboy to follow the patched copy handed him by Mr. Read, who is also historical adviser of the Bostonian Society.

secretary of the Bostonian Society to commit harl karl on Jefferson's child," concluded the Mayor.

## Mayor Cheered by Crowd

Phrase after phrase of the Mayor's speech evoked echoing cheers from the crowd. Old Faneuil Hall rattled. And excitement waxed high throughout the remainder of the celebration.

Having been informed that the charges against the King had been omitted so often that it had been accepted as a custom in public observances here, Mayor Curley announced that he would start an immediate investigation to determine why the Declaration is not read in its entirety.

## "Good Reason for Clauses"

"The man who wrote those clauses had good reason for putting them in and I guess those reasons ought to be ours for keeping them in," said the Mayor to Chairman John J. Morgan.

The Mayor produced the copy which had been given to Dogan by Mr. Read. It was a copy of the old Boston Gazette of March 12, 1870, with the purged Declaration on the back page. It was made up of the chosen paragraphs cut out of the Declaration and pasted up on the paper.

## Charges Against King Deleted

All the charges against the then King of England were deleted. The entire list of unhappy conditions under which the patriots were forced to live, the statement of unfair legislation pressed upon the colonists without regard for their vote, the tyrannical record of laws have all been left out, the Mayor reported.

## Deleted Parts Follow

Those parts of the Declaration of Independence deleted follow:

"He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation until his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them."

"He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only."

## State Exposed to Invasion

"He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures."

"He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people."

"He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions to cause others to be

elect; whereby the legislative powers incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the meantime exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without and convulsions within."

## Judges Dependent on Will

"He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of Lands."

"He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers."

"He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries."

## Officers to Harass People

"He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance."

"He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies without the consent of our Legislature."

"He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power."

## Protected by Mock Trial

"He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws, giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation."

"For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us."

"For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States."

"For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world."

"For imposing Taxes on us without our consent."

"For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury."

"For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offences."

## Charters Taken Away

"For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrating Government, and enlarging its boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies."

"For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable laws and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments."

"For suspending our own Legislatures and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever."

## Plundered Our Seas

"He has abdicated Government here by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us."

"He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns and de-

continued next page.

JUNE 4 1923

stroyed the lives of our people.  
 "He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

### Captives Forced to Fight

"He has contrained our fellow citizens taken captive on the high seas to bear arms against their country, to

## READ DENIES MAYOR'S PROPAGANDA CHARGE

Charles F. Read, who is treasurer of the Bostonian Society, an historical organization occupying the council chambers of the Old State House, was astonished when the charges made by Mayor Curley were brought to his attention.

"There was not the slightest attempt on my part to censor the Declaration," he said. "There was no such motive as British propaganda which the Mayor imputes. All I did was to assist the Bogan boy by pointing out the essential parts of the Declaration, the preamble and the conclusion, and enable him to save time by not reading the extensive list of clauses. As the declaration of the Mayor that I will lose my position, I can only say that the Bostonian Society is a private organization, of which I have had the honor of being elected an officer for many years, and over whose officers the Mayor has no power."

## APPROVES LOAN ON PROVINCE ST.

JUN 10 1923  
 City Council, by 6 to 3 Vote,  
 Passes \$500,000 Bill  
 for Widening

GILBODY, G. G. A. MAN,  
 SWINGS BALANCE

By a vote of 6 to 3, the city council yesterday gave a final reading to the \$500,000 loan bill for the widening of Province street. Hagan, Healey and Lane, Good Government Association members, constituted the minority. Gilbody, the fourth G. G. A. member gave the necessary sixth vote to carry the measure through.

Healey charged that the bargain with the property owners affected by the widening is not nearly so good a deal as the mayor declares, and furthermore alleged that the George U. Crocker properties are to be taken over at a new assessment, or more than \$100,000 above the 1922 values. Particularizing, the councilman explained that the assessors intend to average the Crocker holdings, some of which were assessed last year as low as \$30 a square foot, while others were assessed at nearer \$100. Striking an average, he said, the city will have to pay approximately \$60 a square foot, or more than double the 1922 valuation of the lowest valued.

### WILL NOT RECONSIDER

After the passage of the order he moved reconsideration and challenged the majority to permit this and summon Chairman Edward T. Kelly of the board of assessors to substantiate or disprove the councilman's allegation. But reconsideration was refused by the same vote as the original.

Hagan and Healey both argued that the \$500,000 is much more needed for the City Hospital, now much overcrowded, than for Province street, and sought to increase the \$180,000 for plans for new buildings for that institution.

Mayor Curley, after the council meeting, denied emphatically that the assessors have any such plan as outlined by Councilman Healey, and said the 1922 values will be taken as the basis of the takings.

President Lane announced that the borrowing capacity of the city on June 30 was only \$862,000, and the two loan bills for Province street and the hospital, of \$500,000 and \$180,000 respectively, would thus reduce the borrowing capacity to less than \$200,000. Action on the loan for the city hospital was deferred until the trustees come before the board and explain the \$3,000,000 building program, as the \$180,000 will only pay the architects' fees.

The council voted to request the street commissioners to defer action on the petition of Schwartz & Parner for a permit for a 1500-gallon gasoline tank at 8-10 Harvard street, Dorchester, until after a public hearing, which the council set for the evening of July 18, in the Sarah Greenwood schoolhouse. The petition for such a hearing was signed by the Dorchester Improvement Association, Taxpayers' League, Women's Club, League of Women Voters, Mothers and Homemakers' Club, Sarah Greenwood Centre and the Fortnightly and Alpha clubs.

### OPPOSE MAGRATH INCREASE

The council accepted the special act of the Legislature authorizing the city to pay not in excess of \$5000 to Carl H. Grote, father of Henry C. Grote, who was killed in the police strike of September, 1919, by a state guardsman, and voted that the payment shall be \$2500, this being the amount beyond which the mayor is unwilling to go in such cases.

The council also accepted the special statute authorizing the city to increase the allowance for clerical expenses of Medical Examiners Magrath and Leary \$1500 each. There is a question, however, as to whether the money will be voted to Magrath. The council is a unit for Leary, but Gilbody voiced the opposition to Magrath, pointing out that he leaves his work to be done by his assistants while receiving \$100 to \$200

a day as medical expert in court cases."

The sum of \$35,000 was transferred from the soldiers' relief appropriation to the park department for repairs of Commonwealth avenue, between Sutherland road and Washington street, Brighton.

On motion of Healey, the council unanimously passed resolutions protesting against the removal by the Elevated of the street railway tracks on Lexington street, East Boston, between Central square and Day square, declaring such removal "would be a deadening blow to the district," since the car service had been continued for more than a generation, serving a crowded, compactly built area of home-owners and wage-earners.

## INSPECTS SIX NEW MOTOR FIRE WAGONS

31079  
 Mayor Finds \$63,000 Well  
 Spent Upon Them

A blaze breaking out anywhere near City Hall this noon wouldn't have had a snowball's chance, as three new pieces of Fire Department combination pump and hose wagons and three new combination chemical and hose wagons, the latest additions to the department's motorized fleet, stood out in School st for Mayor Curley's inspection.

This glistening assemblage represented an expenditure of about \$63,000 of taxpayers' money—the pumping engines costing approximately \$12,000 apiece and the chemical combinations approximating a cost of \$8900 each.

The Mayor examined the units and pronounced them good. He climbed upon the driver's seat of one of the engines and seated himself just as a noisy "newbie" howled: "Curley gambles \$600,000 in State-st stock deal!" Mr Curley grinned, as did everybody else, and then turned the crank of the engine's siren.

Returning indoors again with Commissioner Teddy Glynn and Chief Taber, the Mayor informed reporters that three pieces of this apparatus will be assigned to Charlestown, "which isn't completely motorized yet, notwithstanding the claims of my good friend, Ex-Fire Commissioner John R. Murphy, made nearly two years ago. Not only will another motor aerial ladder be needed to replace horse-drawn Ladder 9 in Main st, Charlestown, but we must buy 18 more pieces of apparatus before the Fire Department will have been entirely turned over to a motor basis," Mr Curley said.

Engine 27, Elm st, Charlestown, is to have a double unit from this new accretion shown today—that is, a combination engine and a combination chemical, each with maximum pumping capacity in excess of 10,000 gallons per minute. Engine 32 (horse-drawn), in Bunker Hill st, is to have one of the new combination pump and hose wagons, and the other three pieces will be eventually assigned to East Boston.

Commissioner Glynn said the additional 18 new pieces will be delivered by late October, and there'll be a spectacular mobilization of the completely motorized Fire Department rolling stock for the 51st anniversary of the big Boston fire in November.

# "Curley Cursed Me", Telephone Girl Declares

JUN 4 1923

"Mayor James M. Curley called me a d— snipe. He told me that I was fired."

In this manner did Miss Dorothy Curtin, 18-year-old telephone girl at City hospital, explain her resignation from the hospital staff.

She asserts that Mayor Curley called her on the telephone, told her that it had taken him 25 minutes to get the hospital, abused her with rough language and then informed her that she was "fired."

## Miss Curtin's Story

"I was working alone on a three position switchboard when the mayor called in," Miss Curtin said. "He was very rough, and said that he had been trying to get me for 25 minutes. I explained that I was alone on a switchboard, and that I was doing the best I could under the circumstances."

"Then he called me a d— snipe and other names."

"Shortly before the mayor called, another man called in and said that he had been trying to get the hospital for 20 minutes."

Miss Curtin immediately handed her resignation to Dr. Edmund T. Wilson, assistant superintendent of the institution. She has been an operator at City hospital for a year and a half. During that period she was regarded as one of the most efficient on the staff of phone girls.

"After the mayor got through abusing me he told me that I was fired," Miss Curtin continued.

## Curley Denies It

But the mayor has a different story. He says that he received a message from "a citizen" whose child was ill at the hospital. The "citizen" told the mayor, Curley says, that he wanted to learn the condition of his child and that he had been trying to get the hospital for 20 minutes.

Then, the mayor says, he tried to get the institution. He claims he had to appeal to the chief operator, and when he finally did obtain the hospital switchboard he asked for

the superintendent or his assistant.

Mayor Curley asserts that the operator informed him that neither of the two men was available. Later, Curley says, he learned that both were in their offices and at the end of 25 minutes he succeeded in reaching one of them.

At that time Curley told the doctor in charge that he should remove the operator if she didn't render better service, according to the mayor's story.

## Girl Resigns

A short time after the incident which bothered the city's chief executive, Mayor Curley went to the hospital and conferred with the superintendent.

Miss Curtin refused to give the hospital officials any chance to fire her, however. She handed in her resignation and told her side of the story.

She informed hospital officials she had done her best in operating the three-position switchboard without aid.

## GLOBE - JUNE 10 - 1923 GREET MASONS AT "OPEN HOUSE"

Gathering of 1000 at  
the Boston Club  
JUN 10 1923  
Influx for Convention of the  
National League This Week.

## Mayor Curley Praised for His Courtesies

Although the influx of Masons and members of their families which is expected will be drawn here by the annual convention of the National League of Masonic Clubs this week only began yesterday, those qualified to know declared that the gathering of 1000 members of the fraternity attending the "Open House" of the Boston Masonic Club, corner of Beacon st and Hereford st, last evening, was the most enthu-

siastic of its kind and size ever seen in Boston.

The clubhouse had been open all day to visitors of the fraternity, who inspected the premises and lounged about to their hearts' content. For the evening, a special musical program was provided in the auditorium.

W. L. Terhune, president of the club, previous to the concert, extended welcome to the visitors. Responses were made by the president of the National Association, M. Melvin Allen of New York city; Walter L. T. Margetts of New York of the advisory board, and Edward A. McKinnon, National secretary-treasurer.

The attractions in the entertainment were Cecil Basil of the "O'Brien Girl";

Ruth Brett Zim, impersonator; Caliste Conant, a male vocal quartet and Rollo Hudson, pianist. The entertainment was followed by a collation.

Members of the convention committees were liberal in praise of Mayor Curley last evening for the multifarious ways in which he has contributed to make the visit of the Masonic delegates and their wives a memorable one. A committeeman said last evening that even an enthusiastic Mason could not have done more in the Mayor's position than Mr Curley has done.

## Ban on Autos in Arboretum Lifted

John F. Dowd, Mayor Curley's secretary, who is in charge of the city's program for welcoming the Masons, announced last evening that the ban on automobiles in Arnold Arboretum will be lifted in behalf of the Masons this afternoon, when men and women visitors to the convention are to be taken in automobiles through the instructive recreation ground. The start will be made at 2 p m from the Masonic Club.

The Mayor has also provided a reviewing stand to accommodate 2500 persons, on the Tremont-st mall of the Common, in connection with the big Masonic parade Wednesday afternoon and a band concert on the Common for Thursday evening, beginning at 3, as well as a \$3500 fireworks display, involving an illuminated bridge built over the frog pond.

J. Philip O'Connell, Municipal Director of Celebrations, desires to call public attention to certain rules in regard to the use of the American flag for decorating this week.

He suggests that only bunting should be used for draping and festooning. Flags should be invariably hung flat, the union in the upper left-hand corner when stripes run horizontal and in the right-hand upper corner when stripes are perpendicular.

It is suggested that when carried in parade or placed anywhere with other flags the stars and stripes should always be on the observer's left as he faces the advancing parade or the group of displayed flags.

## Trip to Historic Places Tuesday

The convention automobile committee appeals to automobile owners, whether Masons or not, to volunteer the use of their machines for a trip of the delegates and women friends to Lexington and Concord on Tuesday afternoon. The start is to be made at 2 p m from Dartmouth st, between Commonwealth av and Beacon st, where members of the committee with badges may be found.

Delegates with women guests are invited to a concert at the Masonic Club today, beginning at 5:30 p m, to be followed by a collation.

TRAVELER. JUNE 4 1923

## Phone Girl Who Drew Mayor's Ire



DOROTHY CURTIN

## MAYOR DENIES "FIRING" GIRL TRAVELER

Explains Dispute with  
Phone Operator at the  
City Hospital

JUN 4 1923

Miss Dorothy Curtin, 18, for a year and a half telephone operator at the City Hospital, has tendered her resignation to Dr. Edmund W. Wilson, assistant superintendent, alleging that she was abused by Mayor Curley, who told her she was "fired."

### WAS ALONE IN "RUSH"

The mayor, in a statement, denied that he had "fired" the girl, explaining that he had complained of telephone service given by her because it took him 25 minutes to get into telephone communication with a doctor he wanted to talk to.

He declared he told the superintendent if the operator on duty could render no better service to remove her.

Miss Curtin's story is that she was handling a three-position switchboard alone during the Sunday morning rush hour, when a man called in saying he had waited 20 minutes for an answer. She told him she was alone, and was doing the best she could.

She asserted that a short time afterward a person who said he was Mayor Curley inquired concerning the delay in getting the number. Miss Curtin charged that the mayor used abusive language and told her she was "fired."

The mayor went to the hospital, where he conferred with Dr. John J. Dowling, superintendent, and Dr. Wilson.

The mayor made the following statement:

### MAYOR'S EXPLANATION

"I received a telephone call from a citizen who complained that he had tried for 20 minutes to get the City Hospital on the telephone and had failed. He was anxious to inquire about the condition of a child of a friend. The child is at the hospital with scarlet fever.

"I then tried to get the hospital on the telephone. When the regular operator could not connect me, I finally appealed to the chief operator and she got it for me. I then asked for the superintendent or the assistant. The operator told me that neither of them was available.

"I made further inquiry and found that both were in the hospital, in their offices. It took me 25 minutes to get connected with the hospital and locate the doctor I wanted. That certainly is not service. I complained of the lack of service to the superintendent and told him if the operator on duty at the time could render no better service to remove her.

"A hospital is of no use if it cannot give service. A telephone operator who cannot give the required service should go elsewhere. I did not engage in any discussion or argument with the operator, nor did I tell her that she was fired. It is not my duty to argue with anyone, nor is it for me to discharge such an employee. That is the duty of the superintendent."

## ABUSED BY MAYOR, SHE DECLARES

JUN 4 1923

Hospital Phone Girl

Also Says He  
'Fired' Her

## CURLEY EXPLAINS WHY HE COMPLAINED

Waited 25 Minutes to  
Get His Call to  
Doctor

Claiming that she had been abused over the telephone by Mayor Curley yesterday, Miss Dorothy Curtin, 18-year-old operator (civil service),

at the City Hospital, handed her resignation to Dr. Edmund W. Wilson, assistant superintendent. She has been operator for a year and a half at the hospital.

She declared that the Mayor told her that she was "fired."

The Mayor says that it took 25 minutes for him to get into telephone communication with a doctor he wanted to talk to, and that he complained of the lack of service, telling the superintendent if the operator on duty could render no better service to remove her.

According to Miss Curtin, during the rush hour yesterday morning she was operating the three-position switchboard alone, and a man came in on the wire, claiming that he had waited 20 minutes for an answer. Miss Curtin says she explained that she was alone and was doing the best she could. A few minutes later, according to Miss Curtin, a person who said he was the Mayor inquired as to the delay in getting the number, and in the course of the conversation Miss Curtin says the Mayor used abusive words and told her she was "fired."

Mayor Curley was at the hospital at noon and went into conference with Dr. John J. Dowling, superintendent, and Dr. Wilson.

In his statement to the Post the Mayor says:

"I received a telephone call from a citizen who complained that he had tried for 20 minutes to get the City Hospital on the telephone and had failed. He was anxious to inquire about the condition of a child of a friend. The child is at the hospital with scarlet fever.

### Denies "Firing" Her

"I then tried to get the hospital on the telephone. When the regular operator could not connect me I finally appealed to the chief operator and she got it for me. I then asked for the superintendent or the assistant. The operator told me that neither of them was available.

"I made further inquiry and found that both were in the hospital, in their offices. It took me 25 minutes to get connected with the hospital and locate the doctor I wanted.

"That certainly is not service. I complained of the lack of service to the superintendent and told him if the operator on duty at the time could render no better service to remove her.

"A hospital is of no use if it cannot give service. A telephone operator who cannot give the required service should go elsewhere.

"I did not engage in any discussion or argument with the operator, nor did I tell her she was fired. It is not my duty to argue with anyone, nor is it for me to discharge such an employee. That is the duty of the superintendent."

# AT FEAST OF ANCIENTS

By Harmony



AMERICAN - JUNE 5 1923.

Mayor Curley urged seven hundred members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company at their 285th annual banquet, held at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, to "guard well the Constitution from all its foes—foreign and domestic."

"America is great, powerful, prosperous and respected because she has kept faith with the fathers," the Mayor said. "When she forgets the faith of the fathers, when she hearkens to the voices of the false prophets of a political faith

that has betrayed the world and would deceive us, America will go the way of Europe.

## SUGAR-COATED POISONS.

"And here under American skies let us not be deceived by them who preach the doctrines of colonialism, who would substitute bureaucracy for democracy, and paternalism for Americanism; who would impose the centralization of Europe on a free-governed America and substitute the solid gifts of the Constitution by the

shackles and impositions that masquerade as philanthropy, altruism, socialism and the sugar-coated poisons that have destroyed liberty and contentment, in all the ages, and paved the way for tyranny and greed.

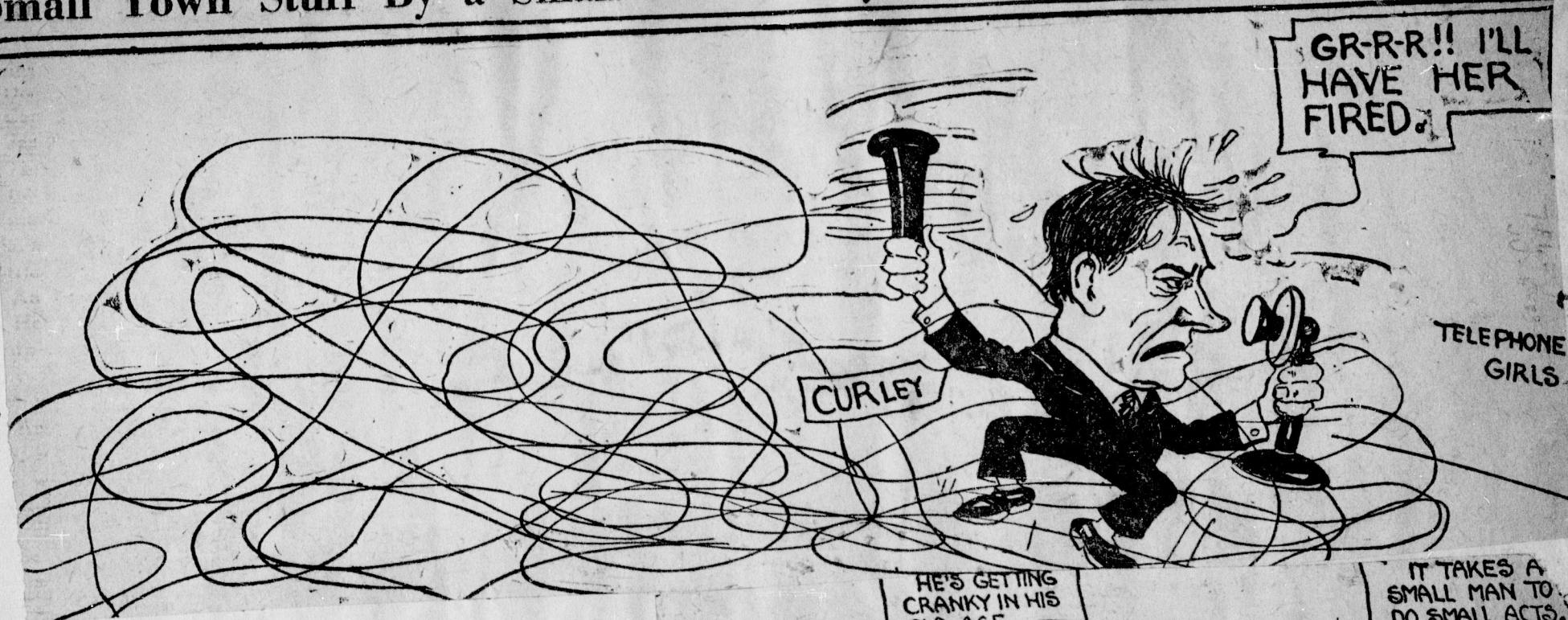
## KEEP LIGHTS BURNING.

"Guard well the Constitution from all its foes, foreign and domestic. Keep the lights burning on our altars and bear in sacred memory the men and deeds that made this

America we live in the freest, best and happiest land on earth."

Responses to toasts were made by Governor Cox, for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; General A. W. Brewster, for the United States Army; Commander F. H. Poteet, for the United States Navy; Colonel Arthur T. Marix, for the United States Marine Corps; Joseph C. Flamand, for our French comrades; and Colonel Willis W. Stover, for the guests.

# Small Town Stuff By a Small Town "Mayor."



## Curley Announces Program of Hospital Building for \$2,250,000

JUL 5 1923  
After a conference of two and a half hours, in the office of the mayor, of some 40 representatives of the trustees and the medical and surgical staffs of the City Hospital, embracing all departments, Mayor Curley announced yesterday that a \$2,250,000 building program had been agreed on. The details will be given out next week. All present were enthusiastic on the adoption of a policy to meet the needs of the institution for a quarter of a century, instead of piecemeal, as has been the custom.

The mayor also announced that it had been decided to discontinue major operations at the Haymarket square relief station, and send all North end alcoholism cases there. The police prom-

ise co-operation. "Drunks" from south of Dover street will be sent to one of the main wards of the small-pox hospital on Southampton street, which will be specially fitted up for their reception. The number of cases of alcoholism sent to the City Hospital has become a tremendous burden, because, with the increasing fatalities from wood alcohol, the police are taking as few chances as possible and sending all doubtful cases to the doctors.

That the Haymarket square building has room is proved by the fact that the trend of industrial accidents has long been away from the North end. Ten years ago 42,000 cases were treated annually there, but last year there were only 2164 in wards and 22,300 outpatients.

TEE! HEE!  
ISN'T HE  
FUNNY?

HE'S GETTING  
CRANKY IN HIS  
OLD AGE.

OH WELL, IT ISN'T  
OFTEN HE GETS A  
CHANCE TO TALK  
BACK TO A WOMAN.

IT TAKES A  
SMALL MAN TO  
DO SMALL ACTS.



# Public Library Should Be Maintained by City

There has been an appeal for private gifts to the Boston Public Library by the trustees. Although the circulation of the Library gained 96,338 last year, and thus mounted to 2,768,984, the reading rooms were said to be taxed beyond their capacity.

The trustees report "the time has come when the Library must either lose its scholarly standing or must fail to serve the great reading public in its call for recreational reading and the less solid books of non-fiction. Without an increased income from trust funds, it will soon be quite out of the question to round out and maintain collections which have, in the past, been of great service to scholars and research students, not only in Boston and vicinity, but throughout the world."

If we had to choose between recreational books and educational books, the books from which scholars and research students and investigators must obtain the information which they seek for their various purposes, we should unhesitatingly choose less fiction and more books for research and for the benefit of scholars, for from such work flows the progress of civilization itself.

But we should not have any such dilemma. It is a shame that a great city should have to call upon private individuals to maintain its public library in its two most important branches of service.

It indicates a failure of democracy; a failure of public education. We do not want private benefaction in these great public functions. We want the public to be self-sustaining in the great agencies of democracy. Otherwise, we can see the end of democracy itself.

If her agencies must depend upon private charities, she has no stable foundation. The great requirement of democracy, of civilization itself, is the accessibility of information.

Let the city supply the public library with all the books it needs. Let the scholars of the country have access to the best library in the world, if we can make it the best.

The primary need of a public library is not to give pleasure, but to extend our knowledge, and if we have to sacrifice anything, LET us sacrifice the fiction. But there is no need of sacrificing the fiction, either.

We call the attention of the Mayor and the city government to this situation.

## OUR NEW POLICE BUILDING

Boston will have one of the largest police buildings in the world if not the largest. Mayor James M. Curley, accompanied by Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson, and escorted by a representative delegation of the officers and men of the police department, laid the cornerstone yesterday. This new building at the corner of Milk and Sears streets will when completed be the home of the force of the second division and the traffic squads.

It is a timely action that has for its purpose the providing of a suitable headquarters for the men who have been improperly housed in the antiquated and otherwise unfit building in City Hall avenue and those who had to endure the cramped quarters in Faneuil Hall market. The Post believed that the old site was preferable in every way, especially in the matter of strategic location, to the Milk street plot. But since the city fathers thought differently, we are glad to know that the building will be so fine an example of specialized construction.

The policemen of the second division have to maintain order in the financial district of the city. Not only they, but men of all the other divisions, deserve the best housing conditions the city can provide. We have a force to be proud of because of its fine record of public service, and the new building is an excellent beginning that should be continued in several other districts where the divisions of the department have outgrown their quarters.

## POLICE TO MARCH FOR CORNER STONE LAYING

Parade a Feature of New Station 2 Exercises

Led by the Police Band, playing "Wearin' o' the Green," and that other jaunty marching tune, "Yes, We Have No Bananas," Mayor Curley, Supt. Michael Crowley and squads of "Boston's finest" will march down Milk at just before noon Friday to Sears st and the site of the new Station 2 on that corner, where the Mayor will lay the corner stone for what is described in advance as "the largest police station in all the world."

Police Commissioner Herbert Wilson and Mr Curley will be the speakers, and the Mayor will wield the trowel. The band will play "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner."

The parade will leave the Traffic Squad's quarters in the Quincy Market building about 11:30 a. m., pick up police officials in Pemberton sq., and at City Hall the Mayor and Supt of Public Buildings Fred J. Kneeland will fall in line. Thence the route will be through School, Washington, State, road and Milk sts.

The building is to cost \$700,000, rising stories, and with accommodations for Station 2, for the Traffic Squad, the property clerk, department purposes, and a range for training with machine guns and rifle.

POST - JUN 30 1923

JUN 30 1923

Post

JUN 27 1923

TELEGRAM - JUNE - 6 - 1923.

## THE PHONE GIRL JUN 6 1923

If your telephone service did not suit your exacting demands yesterday, stop a moment and consider the position of the telephone operators. Better still, visit an exchange.

The longshoreman trucking his heavy cases has no harder task than the telephone girl who works in the torrid summer at the switchboard.

With her head belted by metal, with her mouth close to a steaming transmitter, with the lights incessantly demanding that fingers and brain co-ordinate without error, the telephone operator faces one of the most disagreeable tasks that modern industry has invented.

If you wait an extra second today, think of the girl who is at the other end of the wire!

And the Boston City Council, passing resolutions suggesting that Mayor Curley arbitrate in the rumored telephone wage controversy, would do better if it took from Mayor Curley the power to scold and berate telephone operators employed by the city. If the young operator at the City hospital spoke facts—and we think she did—Curley was a poor arbitrator in her case. He would be a fine man to mix in another dispute.

But, then, he will not be called upon, because Boston will have no phone strike. The operators are not going to strike. Local 1A, with its 3000 members, is not concerned with the wild strike talk nor has it made exorbitant demands for wages. The chances are that a reduction in working hours is all that these girls seek, but they have not been given an opportunity to voice even this demand.

Local 1A is composed of sound, sensible American citizens, who are skilled workers in an exacting profession. The public should co-operate with them and attempt to make their tasks lighter because skilled, capable telephone operators are a necessity today.

AMERICAN - JUNE - 4 - 1923

## City Maternity Hospital

We are greatly interested in Mayor Curley's proposal to establish a maternity hospital. He proposes to provide a million dollars out of the tax returns of next year for such a hospital where women unable to stand the expense of private nurses and doctors and medicine may bear their children at the public expense.

We approve very much of the idea. It lies in the general direction in which the public ought to extend its functions. From the very inception of the child to its end in the grave the public is interested. It is the most delicate and wonderful machine known to man—"the cunningest pattern of excellent nature." It would be far better to forsake any other machine or animal than to neglect a human being either giving birth to another, or being born and passing through life. But for years we have taken a great deal better care of our horses and our machines than we have taken of our human beings!

Thus more and more society reaches out its arms to protect and aid individuals. A well ordered society is like a band of mountain climbers who bind themselves together by ropes around their waists so that when one slips the others may hold him up.

Too long we have been like climbers who struggle up alone, and who, when we slip, are gone beyond salvation.

POST - JUNE - 9 - 1923

## REDUCE FARES ON "L" LINES

JUN 9 1923

### Five Cents on Four Parts of the Road

A reduction of five cents in fares on four lines of the Boston Elevated between Brighton, Brookline, Chestnut Hill and Jamaica Plain and Massachusetts avenue will soon become effective, Trustees of the Elevated road yesterday informed Mayor Curley.

The new five cent lines are between Chestnut Hill station, Lake street via Huntington avenue, Cypress street, Brookline, via Huntington avenue and Jamaica Plain via Huntington avenue to Massachusetts avenue.

According to a communication received by the Mayor from James J. Jackson, chairman of the Board of Public Control, no changes in fare on lines over Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue can be made pending the decision of the proposed extension of rapid transit over these two thoroughfares.

POST - JUNE - 8 - 1923

## MARKET NOT CLOSED TIGHT

### Only Faneuil and Quincy Shut at 6 Saturday

While old Faneuil Hall and Quincy market stalls will close up their doors at 6 o'clock tomorrow night and every Saturday night during the summer months, the big grocery and provision houses in the market district will remain open until 10 o'clock at night, as usual, to enable busy housewives to purchase their Sunday dinner even after "hubby" has cleared away his customary dish of beans. Because of the hundreds of women who are unable to visit the market until after 6 o'clock Saturday nights, these leading stores will remain open.

## OIL HEATERS RELEASE COAL

### Five Office Buildings Get Oil Storage Permits

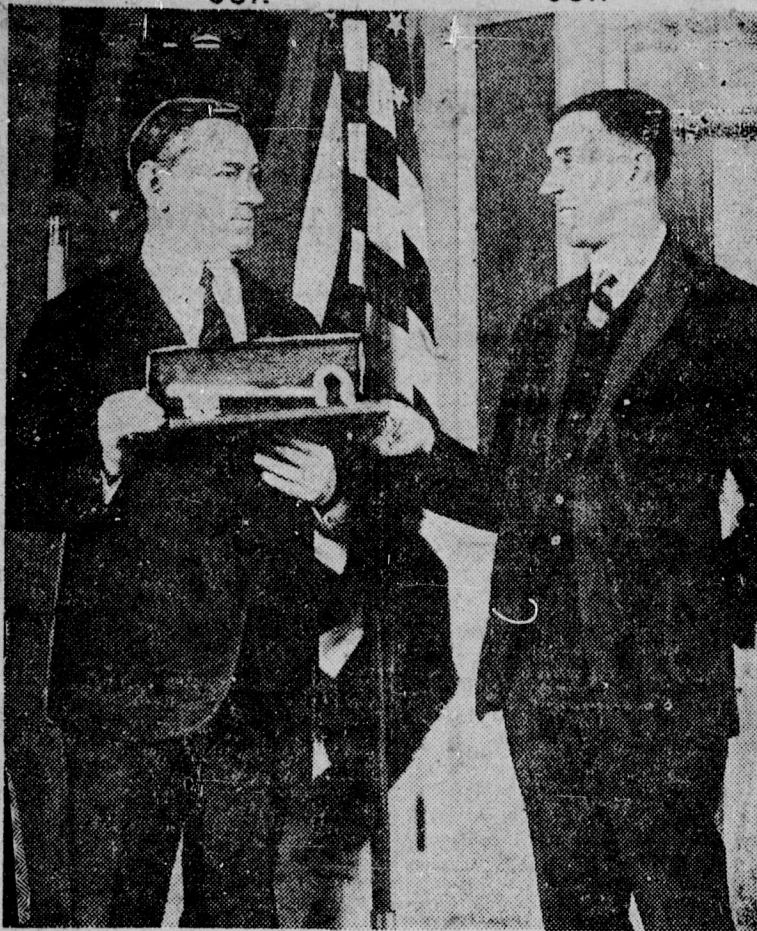
JUN 8 1923

Installation of oil burning equipment in five large downtown office buildings will effect a saving of 4000 tons of anthracite coal for the general public, Mayor Curley announced yesterday in approving the oil tank storage permits, which he remarked averaged five daily the past month, because of the increasing demand for oil to replace coal.

Permits for storage of oil were granted yesterday to the Textile building, Roxbury Masonic Association, the Harvey building, Chauncy street, First National Bank building and the Bankers Realty Company's new building.

POST - JUNE - 7 - 1923

# Ouimet Back Home, *Post* Mayor "Buzzes" Him



FRANCIS OUIMET RECEIVING KEY TO CITY

Mayor Curley is shown welcoming the famous golfer, who has just returned from abroad where he put up a fame fight in the British tournaments.

Mayor Curley, an ardent enthusiast of golf, gained inside facts and knowledge of the game when he received Francis Ouimet, Boston golfer and former Brookline caddy, at City Hall and presented him with the "key to the city" as a memento of his arrival back home from England, where he recently won the St. George trophy.

GLOBE - JUNE 6 - 1923

## Mayor Curley Learns a Little Golf Before He Gives Key to Ouimet

Mayor Curley talked drivers and mashies with Francis Ouimet in the Executive Chamber this afternoon, preparatory to presenting him a full-sized key to the city, in tribute to the golf champion's skill in the recent contests in England, as a result of which the famous Walker trophy is retained in America.

Ouimet expressed his gratefulness for the honor. The key was contained in an attractive black seal box, with a lettered inscription telling of the purpose of its presentation.

GLOBE - JUNE - 9 - 1923

## "FIN. COM." WILL HOLD HEARING

### City Hall Mystified About the Subject

City Hall is mystified about the subject of another Finance Commission public hearing, announced to begin Monday morning at 10 in the School Committee's new headquarters, 15 Beacon st.

The commission's statement this afternoon told simply that there would be a public hearing. The topic to be dealt with was not mentioned. From a reliable source, however, it is learned that the hearing would be upon either the Province-st widening, the Boston Belting Company settlement or the investigation the commission has made of a Schoolhouse Department official act.

This will be the first public hearing the commission has held since the Baldwin-pl synagogue investigation.

TRAVELER JUNE 6-23

## CITY CONSCIENCE FUND GAINS \$70

Receipts for Year to Date Now Reach Total of \$270

City Treasurer John J. Curley has received two more contributions to the municipal conscience fund during the last week, one of \$20 and one of \$50, from anonymous conscience-stricken citizens. Receipts for the year to date now total \$270. The average total, in eight years, has been only \$270, but the tendency has been toward increase. In 1921 the total was \$500.90.

These refundings represent various ways by which the city has lost money. In some cases tax-dodgers are paying up. But there are 15,000 persons on the city or county pay roll, and the six paymasters of the city treasury staff, and the tellers in the treasury and collecting departments are of the opinion that over-payments, by mistake, are occasionally responsible for contributions to the conscience fund.

As these officials are all required to make good any deficit, no matter what the nature, they would be very much pleased if these reimbursements were turned back directly to the individuals who have suffered.

POST - JUNE 8 - 1923

## MAYOR'S SON WINS PRIZE

### Among Speakers in Demand in Contest

Horace H. Vaccaro of Roslindale won first prize and James M. Curley, Jr., the Mayor's son, took fourth place in the annual prize declamations held yesterday at the Public Latin School in its new school building on Avenue Louis Pasteur in the Fenway.

Parents of the students joined the alumni at the traditional exercises, over which Headmaster Patrick T. Campbell presided. In the audience was Mayor Curley who expressed great pleasure when it was announced that his boy had been awarded a prize, and, in congratulating young Vaccaro, said that the young man's declamation was one of the best he ever heard. The winner recited Untermyer's poem, "Laughters."

Thirteen students took part in the public speaking competition. Second place went to John L. Keefe, third to Alfred L. Kaufman, special prize for classes three and four to Joseph L. McNamara, and special prize for classes five and six to Phillip Lipper.

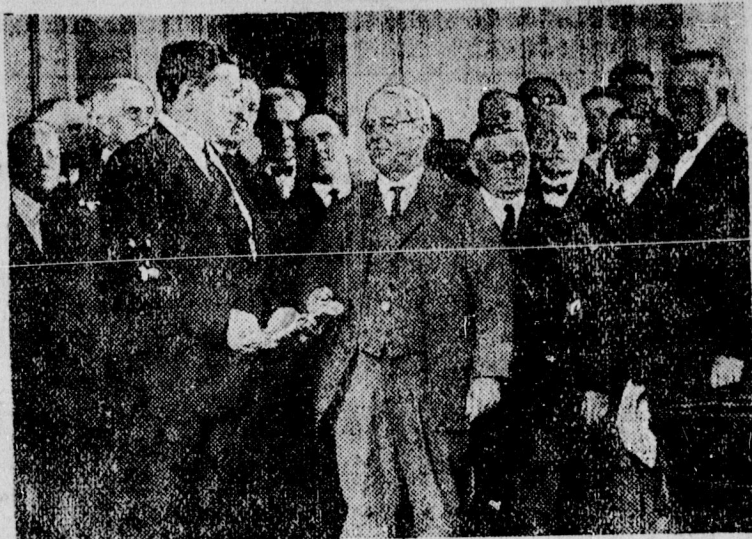
Norman Warren Schur was awarded special honor for his unusually distinguished record in scholarship during the past year.

Judges were William G. O'Hare, Dr. Arthur N. Broughton, William C. S. Healey, William H. Vincent, Frederick R. Bolster, the Rev. Edward J. Carey, the Rev. Manley F. Albright, Edward C. Johnson, Daniel J. Hurley, Leon H. Leary, Paul D. Kneeland, and William H. J. Kennedy, all graduates of the school.

POST - JUNE 8 - 1923.

# City Host to Boomers From New Brunswick

JUN 8 1923



PREMIER VENIOT AND NEW BRUNSWICK DELEGATES.

Members of the Tourist Association, headed by Premier Veniot, receiving the key to Boston from Mayor Curley. Later they were received at the State House. The visitors are here to promote the summer resort and tourist business in Canada.

Headed by Premier P. J. Veniot, 75 members of the New Brunswick Tourist Association invaded Boston yesterday, where, as official guests of the city, they were dined at the Hotel Bellevue after a reception at City Hall.

Premier Veniot, surrounded by the entire party in the Mayor's office, gained the distinction of being the first Canadian to receive the official "key to the city" and assurance that a tree will be planted in his honor on Boston Common at a later date.

After luncheon the party visited Governor Cox, where they invited him to New Brunswick to take advantage of the splendid fishing in that region.

POST - JUNE - 1 - 1923

# ADDITIONS TO CITY HOSPITAL

JUN - 1 1923

Mayor to Present \$1,500,-  
000 Extension Plans

Plans for the extension of buildings in the City Hospital to include a 10-story maternity building, a nurses' home and an additional building for male orderlies and attendants at the institution at a cost estimated at \$1,500,000, will be presented by Mayor Curley at a conference of the trustees and staff of the hospital, Monday afternoon.

The new nurses' home will be erected at the junction of Harrison and Massachusetts avenue, replacing a building purchased on Northampton street for the present quarters which will eventually be used for contagious diseases.

Because of the delay in the hospital building programme due to the war, the institution is without adequate space to care for its hospital cases, which averaged 827 last year though there is but space for 717 patients.

TELEGRAM - JUNE 5 - 1923

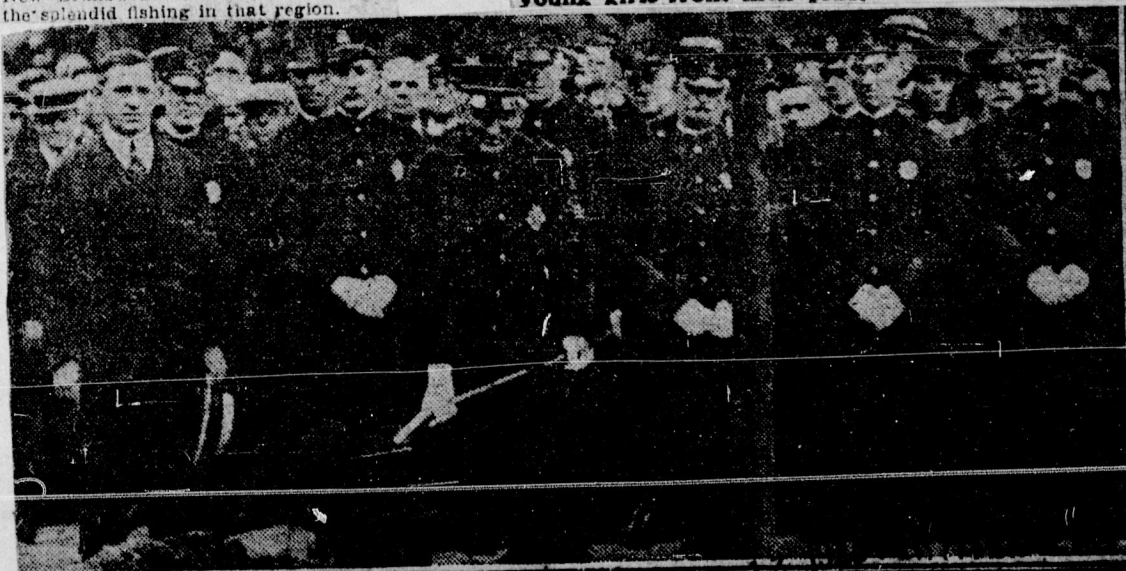
## THE TELEPHONE GIRL

It is a strange story that comes from the City hospital—that story of the telephone operator who accuses the mayor of insulting her with a profane blast and then ordering her out of her position.

It is not for us to say which version of the story is true, but the girl's narrative differs greatly from the mayor's prosaic version.

The Telegram has often said that Mr. Curley was not big enough to be mayor of Boston; if this girl's story is true, that declaration is proved beyond argument.

Even if the mayor's version is accurate, it is pretty small business for a mayor of a big city to spend Sunday discharging young girls from their jobs.



HONOR POLICE HERO WITH TREE ON COMMON. Sergt. Thomas Cavanaugh and Mayor Curley planting a tree on a select spot on Boston Common as a tribute to John W. O'Connell, a member of the Boston police force, who was killed in action while fighting overseas with the American forces. (Staff Photo).

ADVERTISER

JUNE 12  
1923

TELEGRAM - JULY 17 - 1923.

## And He Says He's the People's Mayor

**OH DONT BOTHER ME!**  
I'M TOO BUSY WATCHING MY STOCK  
DEALS TO BE ANNOYED BY WIDOWS,  
ORPHANS AND OTHER NUISANCES.

TELEGRAM

BUT MR. MAYOR, ALL I ASK  
IS PERMISSION TO GET MY SICK  
BABY INTO THE HOSPITAL. BEFORE  
ELECTION YOU PROMISED TO  
NEVER FORGET US POOR PEOPLE  
AND WE HAD SUCH FAITH IN  
YOU - THEN.

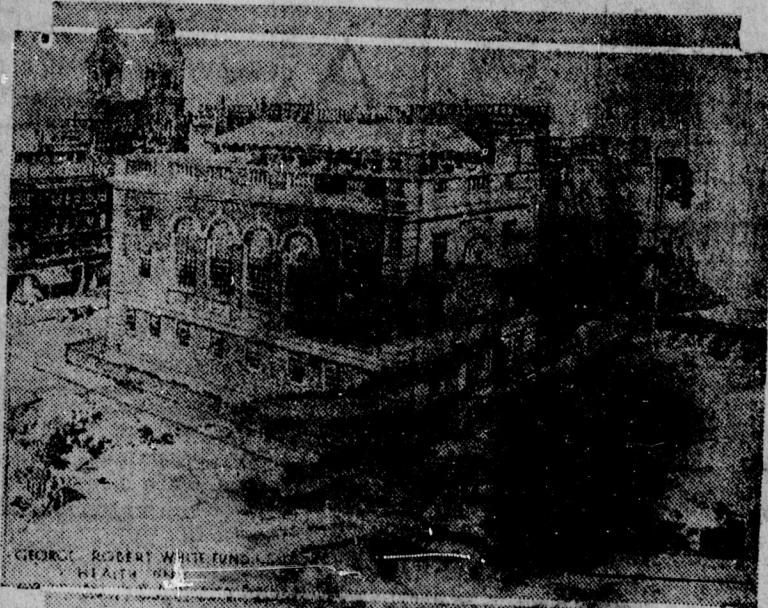


JUL 17 1923

JOHNSON

AMERICAN - JULY 17 - 1923

## BUILDING TO RISE ON NORTH END SITE



### SKETCH OF HEALTH

With legal preliminaries completed this week, work will begin on the erection of the building under direction of the trustees of the White fund.

*American*

JUL 17 1923

The trustees of the George Robert White Fund expect that some time during the week the law department will have the titles passed on the new health unit to be located on Baldwin place on the site of the old Beth Isreal Synagogue. They have taken already the property numbered 41, 43 and 45 North Baldwin place and have awarded the same for the health unit. Opposition arose to the first site because it was not located in the centre of the North End district. After several hearings the Baldwin place site was finally decided upon.

When this is done, work will be started at once on the construction of the building as previously planned for the site of the old police station on Commercial street.

The trustees are also considering

The land was first taken for park purposes and the trustees bought it back from the park department.

# **CORRECTION**

**The preceding document has been re-  
photographed to assure legibility and its  
image appears immediately hereafter.**

